

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill

# PRESS

A PROGRESSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE PUBLICATION

JULY 9, 1960

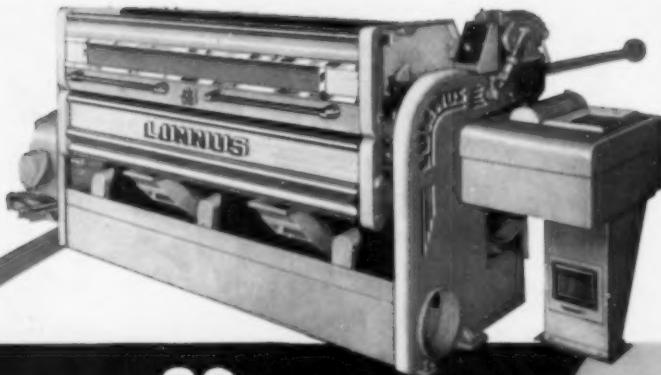


THE MAGAZINE OF THE COTTON GINNING  
AND OILSEED PROCESSING INDUSTRIES



EDITOR DEPT  
UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, INC.  
313 N 1ST ST.  
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Improved  
Quality  
and  
Increased  
Capacity!

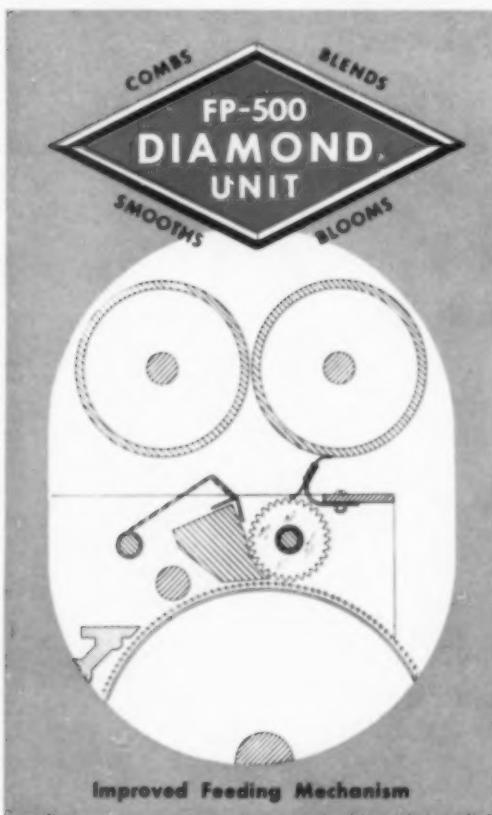


## The LUMMUS SUPER 88 SAW GIN

is your assurance of increased ginning volume and greater profits. Wherever cotton is grown Super 88's are making additional dollars for ginners by producing lint of improved quality and staple at greatly increased capacities . . . Get the most for your investment with the Lummus Super 88.



**LUMMUS COTTON GIN CO.**  
COLUMBUS, GA., U.S.A. • DALLAS • FRESNO • MEMPHIS



## *Continental's* **FP-500 DIAMOND UNITS**

**Make Money for Your Customers and You!**

Many ginners have reported grade improvements, unthought-of in the past, when FP-500 Units were installed in their old Continental Unit Lint Cleaners. Between low and high grades the price differential during recent months has been considerable. When you put these extra dollars in the pockets of your customers, you can expect their continued patronage — boost your volume and increase your own profits.

FP-500 Diamond Units, designed to fit any existing Continental Unit Lint Cleaner, will produce results equal to brand-new machines.

Step up to quality cotton with FP-500 Diamond Units.

## **CONTINENTAL GIN COMPANY**

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ATLANTA • DALLAS • HARLINGEN • LUBBOCK • MEMPHIS • PHOENIX • PRATTVILLE • TULARE

Second-class mail privileges authorized at Dallas, Texas.

The original Super Champ was introduced in 1955. After it had so outstandingly lived up to its name, additions were made to the Super Champ line and today there is a family of Super Champs... three different units designed for different ginning or growing conditions. However, each of the three Super Champs combines the three revolutionary principles that have made Super Champs the yardstick of the industry.

**Split Stream Operation** gives the Super Champs tremendous capacity. On the 7-saw and 9-saw models, close, effective kicker roller settings are maintained on twice as much cotton as with conventional designs.

**Grid Bar Extraction** is the only way to properly remove the sticks, stems, hulls, and green leaf trash present in so much of the crop harvested by today's modern methods.

In the Mitchell Super Champ, when the cotton that escapes through the grid bars is reclaimed, it is returned to the cleaning stream ahead of the grid bar extracting mechanism, thus receiving a double cleaning. This is an exclusive feature covered by U. S. patents No. 2,739,353 and No. 2,776,454.

**High Speed Slinging Action** is the result of the high speed at which the grid saws are designed to operate. Trash that clings stubbornly to the lint is whipped loose by centrifugal force and thrown out much more effectively than ever before.

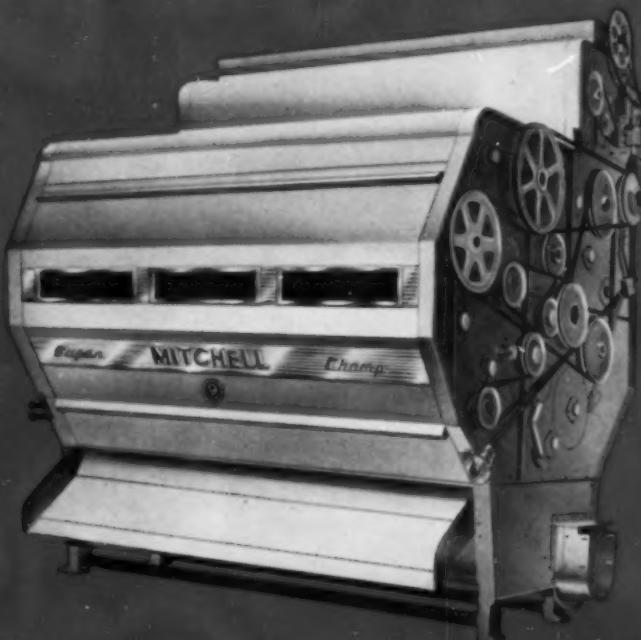


# Which champ for you?



## The 9-saw Super Champ

Here is the ultimate in feeding-extracting-cleaning machinery. The 9-saw model is identical with the 7-saw Champ except for the addition of two more saws in the front discharge section. This final, finishing touch is recommended for plants in areas where live, dry leaf and pin trash are a problem.



**JOHN E. MITCHELL COMPANY** 3800 COMMERCE, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE MACHINERY FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS...

READ BY COTTON GINNERS,  
COTTONSEED CRUSHERS AND  
OTHER OILSEED PROCESSORS  
FROM CALIFORNIA TO  
THE CAROLINAS

\*\*\*

OFFICIAL  
MAGAZINE OF:

NATIONAL COTTONSEED  
PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION  
NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS'  
ASSOCIATION  
ALABAMA COTTON GINNERS'  
ASSOCIATION  
ARIZONA GINNERS'  
ASSOCIATION  
ARKANSAS-MISSOURI  
GINNERS' ASSOCIATION  
CALIFORNIA COTTON  
GINNERS' ASSOCIATION  
THE CAROLINAS GINNERS'  
ASSOCIATION  
GEORGIA COTTON GINNERS'  
ASSOCIATION  
LOUISIANA-MISSISSIPPI  
COTTON GINNERS'  
ASSOCIATION  
NEW MEXICO COTTON  
GINNERS' ASSOCIATION  
OKLAHOMA COTTON  
GINNERS' ASSOCIATION  
TENNESSEE COTTON  
GINNERS' ASSOCIATION  
TEXAS COTTON GINNERS'  
ASSOCIATION

★

THE COTTON GIN AND  
OIL MILL PRESS  
is the Official Magazine of the  
foregoing associations for  
official communications and  
news releases, but the  
associations are in no way  
responsible for the editorial  
expressions or policies  
contained herein.

WALTER B. MOORE  
Vice-President and Editor  
ETHYL SHAPLEY  
Editorial Assistant  
Published by  
HAUGHTON PUBLISHING COMPANY

RICHARD HAUGHTON  
Chairman of the Board  
DICK HAUGHTON, JR.  
President and Advertising Manager

GEORGE H. TRAYLOR  
Executive Vice-President and  
Secretary-Treasurer  
IVAN J. CAMPBELL  
Vice-President  
B. P. RIDGWAY  
Vice-President and  
General Superintendent

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Domestic: 1 year \$3; 2 years \$5; 3 years \$7.  
Foreign: Latin-American countries \$10; all others  
\$15 per year. (Not accepted for "Iron Curtain"  
countries). All subscriptions cash with order.

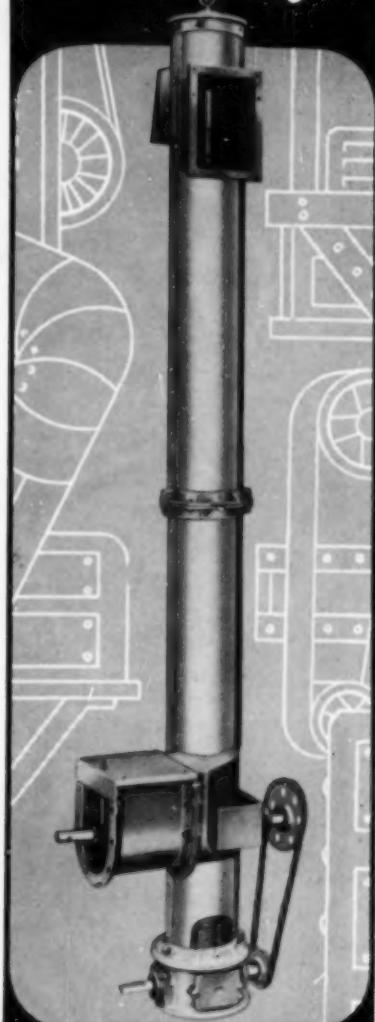
Published Every Other Saturday

★ ★ ★

EXECUTIVE AND EDITORIAL OFFICES:  
3116 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS 26, TEXAS

WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE  
(EDITORIAL ONLY)  
FRED BAILEY  
744 Jackson Place, N.W.  
Washington 6, D.C.

# Rotor Lift



LONG ESTABLISHED  
LEADERSHIP

There are many reasons for the marked preference for Rotor Lift, year after year, throughout the cotton ginning and oil mill industry, wherever free-flowing bulk materials are to be elevated, vertically or on an incline . . .

. . . Basically sound design . . . Precision engineering . . . Rugged construction . . . Unmatched performance . . . Complete accessibility, and easy maintenance . . .

Rotor Lift is made in 8 basic types. If you are not familiar with its many points of superiority, it will pay you to investigate.

Write for Bulletin No. 60

**SOUTHWESTERN  
SUPPLY AND  
MACHINE WORKS**

6 S.E. 4th St. P.O. Box 1217  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA. U.S.A.



OUR COVER PICTURE:

A mouthful of watermelon (ears full, too), sand oozing through your toes, and an inviting surf only a few feet away—what more could anyone ask for the Fourth of July? Of course, the Fourth's gone now, and there is a little matter of sunburn, and a firecracker that went off too soon, but that's all part of being young and he'll be telling his children about it in a few years, just as you do.

Photo by A. Devaney, Inc.

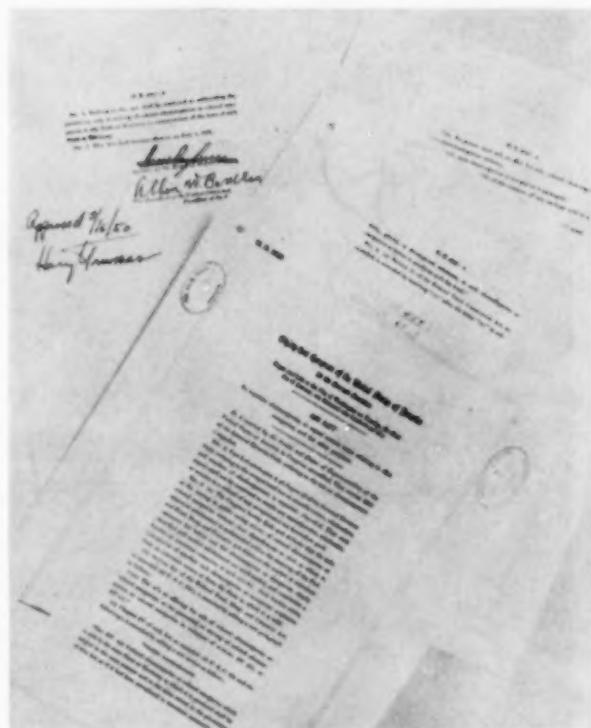
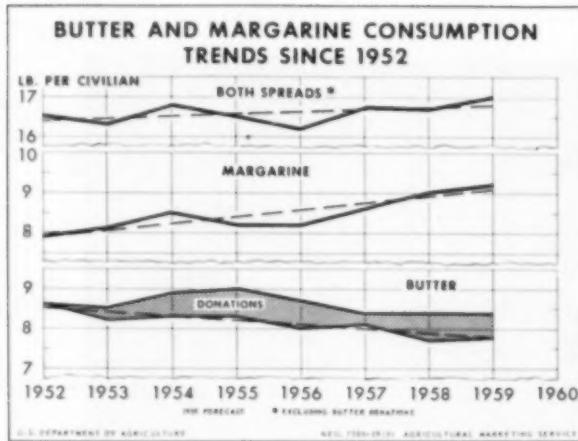
# EXPERIENCED

TEIA has been **specializing** in workmen's compensation insurance for 45 years. This experience in one kind of insurance means that no workmen's compensation problem is too tough for TEIA to solve . . . quickly, efficiently. TEIA people know the insurance needs of Texas business and industry. Workmen's compensation problem? Call an experienced specialist . . . call TEIA.

**TEXAS EMPLOYERS' INSURANCE ASSOCIATION**

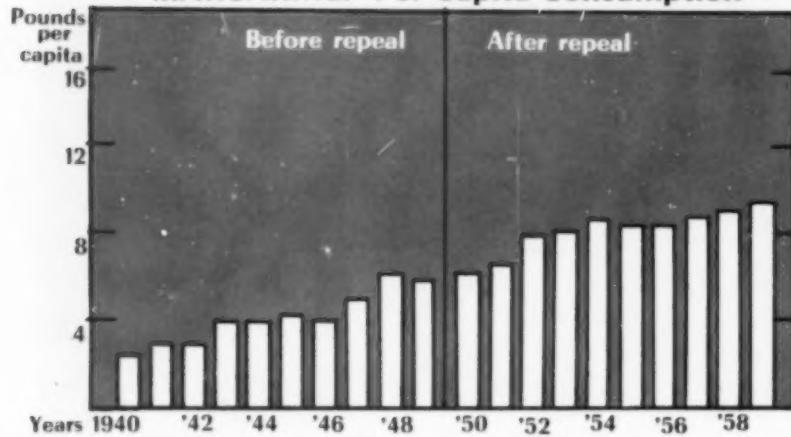
First Choice of Texas Industry for over 45 years

HOME OFFICE: DALLAS | 25 SERVICE OFFICES IN TEXAS | AUSTIN F. ALLEN, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD | BEN H. MITCHELL, PRESIDENT

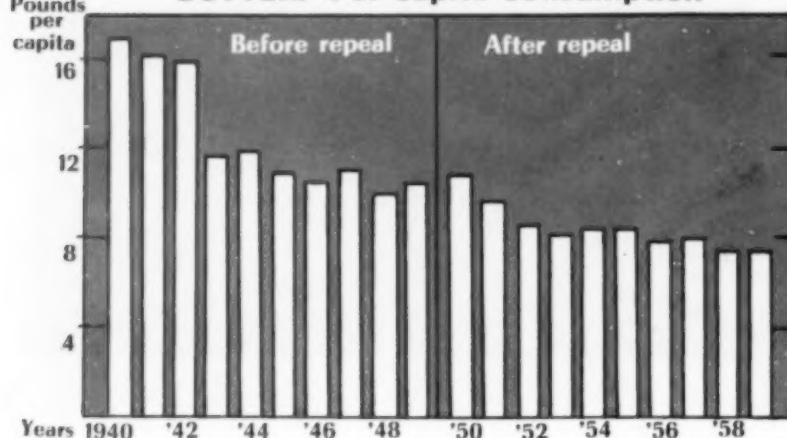


## Margarine's Independence Day Is 10 Years Old

### MARGARINE: Per Capita Consumption



### BUTTER: Per Capita Consumption



PICTURED HERE is the Margarine Act of 1950, marking a milestone in freedom from unjust federal taxation.

One billion, two hundred million pounds more fats and oils are being used yearly.

Millions of dollars are being saved by consumers.

Housewives avoid endless drudgery. Americans eat better.

All of this has happened in the past 10 years because Congress repealed the 10-cents-per-pound tax on colored margarine.

July marks the tenth anniversary of margarine's Declaration of Independence. The National Margarine Act of 1950 probably was the most significant victory ever won in the long fight against injustice waged by consumers and the producers of fats and oils.

How margarine has benefited through increased sales is shown graphically in the charts with this article. The year before the act was passed, 862 million pounds of margarine were produced. Ten years later, production was a record 1,611,000,000 pounds. Output in 1960 promises to be even larger than last year's record.

Eighty percent of each pound of margarine is some fat produced on American farms—mostly soybean and cottonseed oil. Thus, about 1,200,000,000 pounds more fats and oils, annually, are being used in margarine than 10 years ago.

During the decade before repeal of the 10-cent tax, civilian consumption of margarine totaled 5,553,000,000 pounds. During the decade since yellow margarine could be sold without this federal tax, Americans have eaten 13,012,000,000 pounds of margarine.

The accompanying table shows the  
(Continued on Page 42)



## PARTNERS WITH "WHITE GOLD"

Over 1,000,000 farmers in the U. S. grow cotton. Countless other people depend on cotton for their livelihood. In its movement from field to gin, to compress and warehouse . . . in its transportation at home and abroad to mills and factories . . . in the distribution of its by-products to cotton oil and food processing industries, cotton creates prosperity.

At Republic, we have long been partners with cotton. As a leader in cotton banking, Republic's knowledge gained by experience, promptness and resources has worked to strengthen the cotton man's position in the market place. Next time you need counsel, financing, or both, call on Republic's experienced cotton men. They are specialists . . . here to serve you.



## REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS

*My Bank* to the Cotton Man

MEMBER FEDERAL  
DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$102,000,000 ★ LARGEST IN THE SOUTH

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS  
JULY 9, 1960



## But... Uncle Sam Is a Good Guesser

FIGURES of the Crop Reporting Board—such as the July 8 Cotton Report, which came out shortly after this issue went to press—are amazingly accurate.

For the past 28 years, the July esti-

mate has been within one percent of the final report one-third of the time. It was within two percent a little more than half the time and varied no more than three percent in three out of four years.

The cotton trade, which has been busy trying to outguess the other fellow for months, may or may not like the July 1 acreage figure—or the first production estimate, which will come out Aug. 8. And, the trade can remember some colossal misguesses which Uncle Sam has made in the past.

On the average, however, USDA's estimates are remarkably close to the final crop of cotton. And, the accuracy is all the more impressive when we consider that the information is provided by hundreds of volunteer crop reporters, whose only pay is their satisfaction of helping to assemble valuable information.

Top secret meetings are held to compile the crop reports, and reporters, along with everyone else, are locked into the room until the report is released, when a mad scramble starts to wire or telephone the figures.

A cotton scandal in 1905, when an official was leaking the reports and profiting by doing so, caused the present secrecy to be enforced. Another later cotton fiasco, when the crop far exceeded early estimates, caused Congress to rule that no estimate of the cotton crop size can be made before August, although the acreage report is released on July 8. The cotton report is released at 11 a.m., to coincide with the closing of the Liverpool market, which was the world's largest when this legislation was passed.

### • Peanut Association Re-elects Wylie

SOUTHWESTERN PEANUT Shellers Association re-elected President T. C. Wylie, Ranger (Texas) Peanut Co., at its annual meeting in Galveston, Texas. Also re-elected were Vice-President W. E. Fricke, Quality Peanut Co., Fredericksburg, Texas; and Secretary-Treasurer John Haskins, Durant (Okla.) Peanut Co.

Guest speakers for the convention were Walter Prescott Webb, president, Texas Historical Society, speaking on "Economic Prospects of the South"; and Cayce Moore, humorist.

Directors of the group are: Pat Cagle, Durham Peanut Co., Comanche, Texas; Lee White, Woldert Peanut Products Co., Dublin, Texas; Bill Sands, Durant (Okla.) Cotton Oil and Peanut Corp.; George Freeman of Hou-Tex Peanut Co., Houston, chairman, program relations committee; Syd Reagan of Dallas, legal counsel; and Ed P. Byars of Fort Worth, traffic counsel.

■ WILLIAM P. REAVIS, re-tired manager of Clint (Texas) Co-op Gin, died June 21.

### THE ABC'S OF GOOD BAGGING



withstands hard use  
and rough wear

extra strength for  
cleaner, stronger bales

maximum protection  
from weather.

THESE ARE THE QUALITIES THAT MAKE "PRIDE OF INDIA"  
THE BEST BAGGING IMPORTED INTO THE U. S. A. TODAY!

# "Pride of India"

MANUFACTURED IN INDIA



## JUTE BAGGING

C. G. Trading Corporation

122 EAST 42nd ST. • NEW YORK, N. Y.

Stocks Maintained in Houston and Corpus Christi, Texas; Charleston, South Carolina



**Convince yourself about the effectiveness  
of cotton conditioning compounds...**

## **Here are the proven benefits of Texspray**

**You get increased production.** Texspray reduces line friction, helps maintain free flow of cotton. It reduces clinging of fibers on channel saws, and dissolves adhesive plant juices and sticky honeydew.

**Maintenance costs come down.** Special additives in Texspray combat rust and corrosion. Lines, screens and saws last longer, give better service.

**Gin stand operations are improved.** Texspray assures free running seed rolls, also reduces saw clogging, gin cut cotton and chances of rib fires.

**Immediate ginning.** Texspray will permit you to gin the cotton immediately after picking without excessive\* drying.

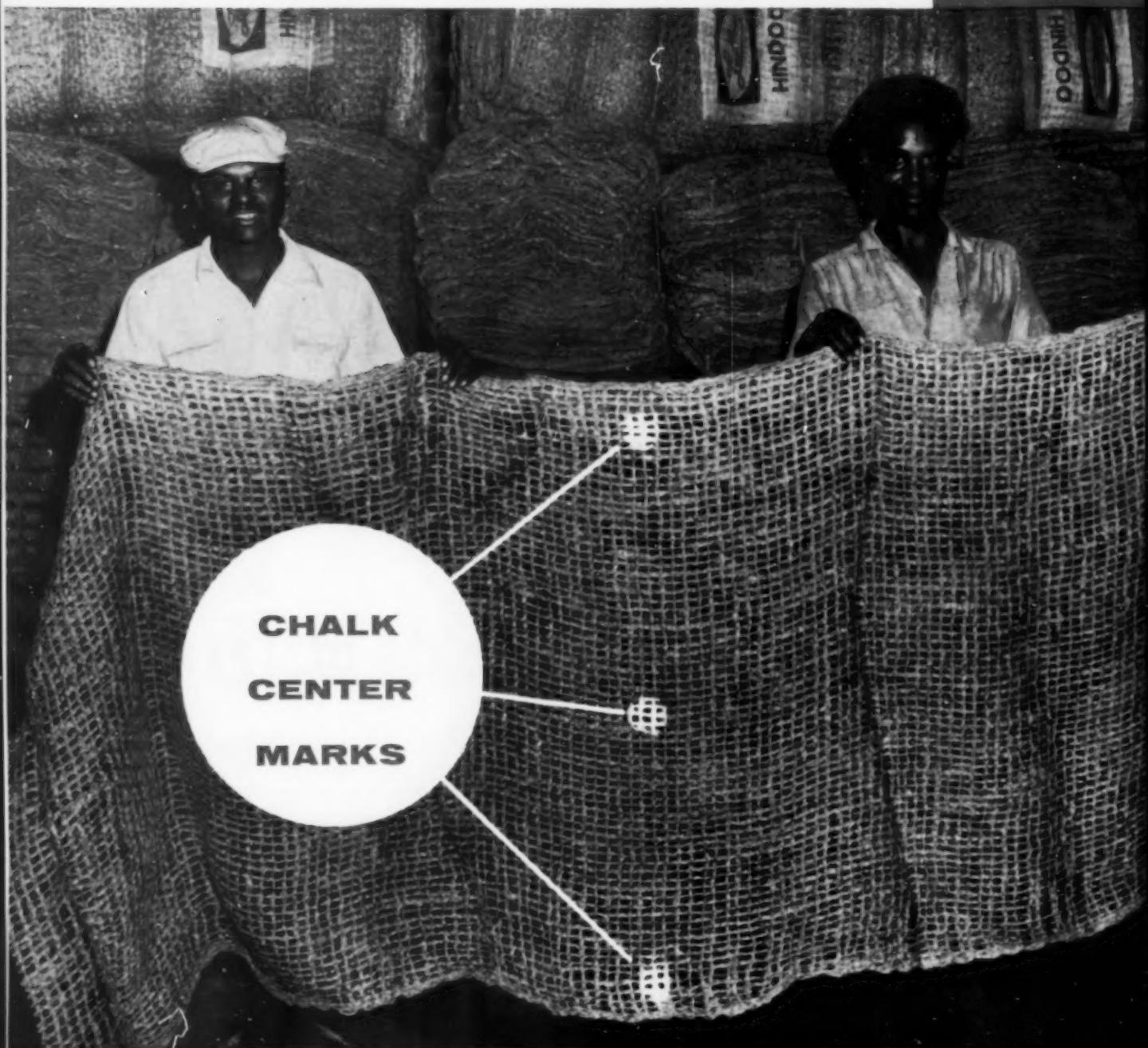
\*U. S. Dept. of Agriculture recommends 180°F maximum.

**LET A TEXACO LUBRICATION ENGINEER SHOW YOU** where Texspray fits best into your operation. He will be glad to analyze your requirements, make complete recommendations. Just call the nearest of the more than 2300 Texaco Distributing Plants, or write Texaco Inc., 135 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Tune In: Texaco Huntley-Brinkley Report, Mon. Through Fri.-NBC-TV

**TEXACO**  
Throughout the United States  
Canada • Latin America • West Africa

NOW *Ludlow* CHALKS UP



Unretouched photograph of Hindoo Bagging with center markings

ANOTHER



FIRST... and exclusive

# A BAGGING CENTER MARK.. for you

New seeing eyes make true centering quick and easy

## COMPLETE HEAD COVERAGE AT NO EXTRA COST!

Now your men can "dress" your press more accurately, with greater speed and ease. Every pattern can be correctly centered *every time*.

Hindoo's three center marks provide a guide that anyone can easily follow. They mark the exact center of every pattern. Just mark the center of your press and match the Hindoo chalk marks to it. Then you'll have your heads properly covered to meet the "heads of bale" ruling.

This development, prompted initially by ginners, is another product of Ludlow research . . . another big assist in promoting better packaging for cotton. This use of chalk for center marks has been approved by cotton spinners and by the appropriate committees of the National Cotton Council and other official agencies.

Ludlow is the oldest, largest and only American company that makes its own bagging all the way from fibre to finished product. Consistency and uniformity of Ludlow Hindoo quality — from pattern to pattern . . . from shipment to shipment — has been recognized by generations of ginners.

Atlanta, Ga. • Galveston, Tex. • Gulfport, Miss. • Los Angeles, Calif.  
Memphis, Tenn. • Stockton, Calif. • Needham Heights, Mass.

**HINDOO** *jute* **BAGGING**  
with **CENTER** *Markings*

2 LB.—21 LB. TARE

## END TO RESIDUE PROBLEM

A SPRAY which will replace DDT in controlling insects in cotton and tomatoes, but will leave no harmful residue is in the final testing stages. University of California and a chemical firm are working on the project, according to J. E. Swift, entomologist at the University.

Swift also said that information should be released soon on guides for spray drift in the air or on the ground that, if properly followed, will eliminate spray drift on adjoining farms.

### New Bulletin

#### MECHANIZED WEED CONTROL NEXT PRODUCTION STEP

"The advent of mechanical cotton harvesting has left weed control as the only production operation requiring extensive hard labor.

"Better utilization of available equipment and full development of chemical and flame weed control offer means for completely mechanized cotton production."

These points are discussed in Southern Cooperative Series Bulletin 71 prepared jointly by 12 southern states and USDA.

The bulletin may be obtained from Government Printing Office, Washington 25.

■ H. L. LOVELACE now is manager of Farmers Union Co-op Gin, Temple, Okla. He has been in the cotton business in that area for over 32 years.

### Cultivate Only To Keep Weeds Under Control

Cotton needs to be cultivated only as often as is necessary to keep weeds under control, say F. E. Fulgham, USDA engineer, and P. H. Grissom, Mississippi agronomist.

Results of a four-year study at Mississippi Experiment Station, Stoneville, shows that more frequent cultivation does not improve yield. However, frequent cultivation to eliminate weeds does not endanger the crop, with exception to cultivation of mature plants.

### Excess Cotton Penalty Set

Marketing quota penalty rates on 1960 excess Upland and extra long staple cotton have been announced by USDA.

Penalty rate on Upland is 19.4 cents per pound; penalty rate on extra long staple, 41.2 cents per pound.

### Growers Urged To Control Cotton Root Rot Now

Use of known steps to control root rot in Texas, where the cotton disease took \$33 million toll in 1959, is being urged by the Cotton Production Committee.

C. B. Spencer, chairman of the state-wide group, recently called growers' attention to these facts on root rot control, after small grain is harvested:

Plowing the land deep when the sun is shining is more effective in reducing root rot fungus than plowing the soil damp and when the sky is cloudy.

Plowing the land deep, at least nine inches, is much better than shallow plowing.

Turning all crop residue completely under is better for root rot control than leaving the land trashy.

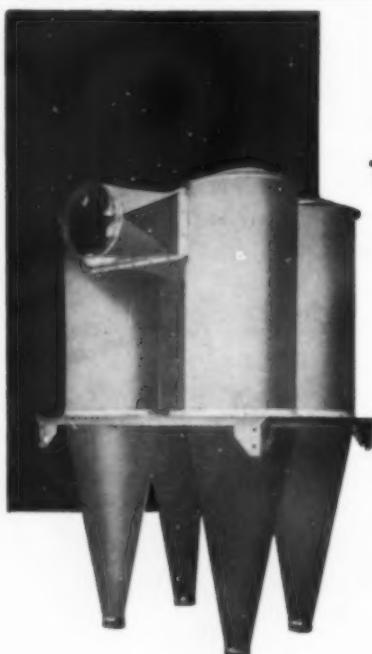
### New Bulletin

#### COTTON PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM ISSUED

A bulletin entitled "1960 Pest and Disease Control Program for Cotton" has been published by University of California. Copies may be obtained from the Extension Service, Davis.

### Producers Co-op To Meet

Producers Cooperative Oil Mill will hold its annual meeting July 18 at Hobart, Okla. Bill McCurdy, public relations director, Sears Roebuck & Co., Dallas, will speak on consumer demand.



### HIGH EFFICIENCY DUST COLLECTORS & TRAVELING TELESCOPES

#### PERFECTION IN TRAVELING TELESCOPES

STURDY STEEL TRACK

ANGLE RING CONNECTIONS

ALL METAL BOOTLESS TYPE SWIVEL HEAD

SEALED BALL BEARING ROLLER HANGER

ONE PIECE HORIZONTAL PIPE

TELESCOPE BARRELS UP TO 12 FOOT

LENGTHS IN 1 PIECE

BALL BEARING ROPE PULLEYS



### HIGH EFFICIENCY CYCLONE DUST COLLECTORS

To help solve your problems concerning dust and other gin waste . . . install HIGH EFFICIENCY CYCLONE DUST COLLECTORS. Small diameter cyclones are MORE EFFICIENT than large cyclones. However, because of their low capacity, multiple units consisting of 2 or 4 collectors must be installed in most cases.

This collector MUST BE PROPERLY SIZED: (Air Reading should be taken where possible) to do this, the size and make of fan, type fan blade, fan speed, diameter of pipe on discharge side of fan, and type of material the fan is handling must be known.

We highly endorse this collector.

ANDERSON & BIGHAM SHEET METAL WORKS, INC.

GIN, MILL AND ELEVATOR WORK

416-424 AVENUE L

PHONE PO 3-9273

BOX 1438

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

# PROPER PROGRAMMING IS CONQUERING COTTON INSECT PESTS!

**Quick Action Essential to Stop Build-ups  
of Weevils, Worms, Plant Bugs**

## PART THREE: Mid-Season Control

There is no clear-cut definition of "mid-season" in the life span of a cotton plant, but for insect control most entomologists agree that mid-season begins when the first bloom appears, and ends when 90 per cent of the crop is set. Under normal conditions this will be five to six weeks.

If weather is unfavorable, and if insects have not been controlled properly up to this stage, it may take much longer to set the crop.

In 1959 boll weevils took a \$250,000,000 bite out of the cotton crop. That boils down to \$16.55 per acre of cotton harvested. Bollworms, plant bugs, and other pests took another healthy chunk of the potential profit. Scheduling your insecticide applications to hit these insects hard at the right time is the only practical way now known to avoid these losses. A planned program of insect control tied in with the various stages of cotton growth has been highly effective. For the early season phase this program is easy to follow. During mid-season the program needs careful attention and frequent inspection of the fields by the grower or a qualified cotton checker.

If you have followed the early season program suggested in the earlier messages in this series, you have made five or six applications to protect your crop from thrips, cutworms, and other early season pests, and have knocked down populations of overwintered weevils. Unless weather has been against you, your crop should be squaring well and damaging insects at a minimum.

### CHECK FOR PUNCTURED SQUARES

In most areas, weevil emergence is complete by the time the first blooms appear. Cotton should be checked at least once a week for punctured squares. **If one square in 10 is punctured, apply toxaphene-DDT (2:1 mix) as soon as possible at the rate of one-half gallon per acre. Continue applications every five days until the infestation has**

**dropped below the 10 percent level.** This combination will take care of bollworms, plant bugs, and other pests as well as boll weevils. To prevent mite or aphid build-up, add a suitable miticide or aphicide.

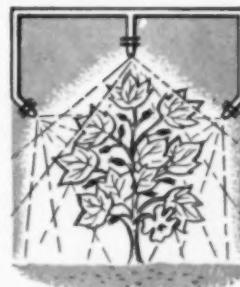
Bollworms, of course, may be a problem even if punctured square counts do not show much of a weevil in-

festation. While checking your fields, examine terminals carefully for bollworm eggs and small worms. Large bollworms are very difficult to control, and applications of toxaphene-DDT should be made at the first sign of bollworm infestation.

### COVER PLANTS THOROUGHLY

Improper application is the cause of many failures in an insecticide program. At this stage of cotton growth three number 3 nozzles should be used for each row.

The spray machine should be calibrated carefully and nozzles set 8 to 10 inches above the plant to assure a good spray pattern. Tractor speed should be maintained at four to five miles per hour, and tank pressure should be kept at 60 pounds. Nozzles should *never* be allowed to drag in the foliage.



Never compromise with quality when selecting an insecticide. If you buy the cheapest material, you're almost sure to have unsatisfactory results. Expensive formulations are not always the most effective. Toxaphene-DDT has found enthusiastic approval in the Cotton Belt not only because of the outstanding results achieved, but because of its long residual activity against a wide variety of cotton insect pests. The combination of two parts of toxaphene and one part of DDT produces a "synergistic" effect particularly lethal to boll weevils. The 2:1 mix is relatively inexpensive and can be used throughout the entire season.

The number of applications needed for this mid-season program will, of course, depend on the insect situation in your own fields. By keeping insect damage to a minimum, you will help bring your cotton to maturity earlier and be in a much better position to fight migrating weevils during late season.

**The late season program will be discussed in the next message in this series. Look for Part Four: "Late Season Control" to appear soon in this publication.**



**1959 Sales \$300 Million**

## **Wesson-Hunt Merger Final**

**M**ERGER of Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc., and Hunt Foods and Industries, Inc., has been approved by stockholders and the merger became effective June 30. The two national food companies, which had combined sales of more than \$300 million in 1959, are now one company, under the name of Hunt Foods and Industries, Inc.

In a joint release, E. A. Goeghegan, Wesson president, and Norton Simon, Hunt president, said "The merger will formalize an association that has extended over a six-year period. It will bring together two companies of approxi-

mately the same size and, rather than marking the start of a new relationship, it represents one more step in the strengthening of a relationship that is already established. Although board representation has been the principal basis for communication between the two companies, people in management of both companies have become acquainted over the years and accordingly have come to recognize a mutuality of problems and interests. As a result we already have a working relationship between many of the people of the two companies and feel this will contribute to the orderly devel-

opment of the combined operations.

"Because of the complementary nature of our operations in the consumer product field, we know there are areas in which integration of some activities and functions ultimately will be desirable, and we will be alert to opportunities for improving operations and service to our customers. We feel, however, that any more toward integration should be made gradually and as a natural outgrowth of our combined experience in the years ahead. Accordingly Wesson will operate as an independent division, and its brand name and marketing qualities will be retained."

According to the announcement, Norton Simon will continue in the position of president of Hunt Foods and Industries, Inc., and all officers of the two companies will be officers of Hunt. E. A. Goeghegan, Wesson president, will become an executive vice-president of Hunt Foods and Industries, Inc., in addition to serving as president of the Wesson Division of Hunt.

Under the merger terms each share of Wesson Common will be converted into 1.75 shares of Hunt Common stock, and each share of Wesson 4.8 percent Preferred of the par value of \$50 will be converted into one-half share of Hunt Series B 5 percent Preferred stock of the par value of \$100.

Stockholders were advised at the meeting that Hunt Common and Hunt Series A 5 percent Preferred stock would continue to be traded on the New York Stock Exchange, while the Hunt Series B 5 percent Preferred also will be given trading rights on July 1.

Voting in favor of the merger were more than 93 percent of the combined Hunt Common and Preferred shares, 87 percent of the Wesson Common and more than 82 percent of the Wesson Preferred share.

### **One-Variety Plan at Gin**

River Cooperative Gin Co., between Coolidge and Florence, Ariz., has voted to process only Arizona Acala cotton this season.

J. G. Waggoner is president of the three-year-old organization, which has another gin under construction at La Palma, south of Coolidge.

### **Promotion Announced by Fulton Cotton Mills**

Fulton Cotton Mills, Atlanta, has promoted George F. Watson to superintendent of the cotton mills. He has been serving as acting superintendent.

Watson, a native of North Carolina, received a B.S. in textile manufacturing from North Carolina State College. He served as night superintendent of a cotton mill in Silver City, N.C., spent four years with the U.S. Army, and joined Fulton in 1957 as assistant superintendent.

He now lives in Decatur, Ga., with his wife and three children, two boys and a girl.

### **Bethel Gin Elects Directors**

Bethel Cooperative Gin Association, Ballinger, Texas, recently elected Wilfred Holtman and Alfred Multer as directors. A. T. Halfmann, Sr., president; Aribert Hoffman, secretary; and Bennie Wilde were re-elected to the board. T. E. Williams is manager.

## **The JACKSON MOISTURE CONTROL SYSTEM**

Thoroughly tested! The first proven successful cotton gin humidification system. Increases the moisture content of seed cotton by 2% or more by blowing a large volume of warm humid air through the extractor-feeders. Eliminates static electricity. Permits adequate drying to obtain best grades... then supplies needed moisture to protect fibers in the gin stands and lint cleaners, preserving staple length and quality.



*Presenting*

**Peter Fox**

**Sweetwater, Texas**



**PETER FOX**, the recently-elected vice-president of Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association, has been associated with cottonseed processing since 1925.

He was born in Lampasas, Texas, on Sept. 16, 1903. After finishing high school there, he did his college work at Southern Methodist University, New York University and Columbia.

Fox went to Sweetwater, Texas, on March 15, 1925, and has been with Sweetwater Cotton Oil Co. since that date. In 1955, after the death of H. M. Simmons, Fox took over the active management of the Sweetwater and Rotan oil mills.

His civic activities have included serving on many committees and boards of directors at Sweetwater. He is a past president of the Sweetwater Board of City Development, and is a director and past president of Sweetwater Livestock Show. A Presbyterian, he has been church treasurer for about 10 years and has served as an elder. He is a Senior Active Rotarian.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox have three children: Peter, Jr., who has completed his second year at SMU; Boo, who has finished her first year in Stephens; and Caroline, in junior high school.

#### **New Bulletin**

#### **MAGNESIUM REQUIREMENTS OF COTTON STUDIED**

Studies on the magnesium requirements of cotton have been completed by Texas Experiment Station. American Upland (Stoneville Z-106) and Egyptian (Pima S-1) were used in the tests.

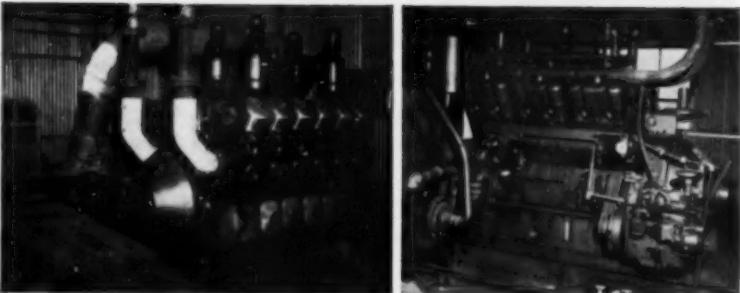
Folage symptoms of magnesium deficiency appeared first in the lower leaves of Pima S-1 plants. Magnesium content of the plants reflected a positive correlation with the magnesium supply on which they were grown. Substrate magnesium had a marked influence on plant growth and development.

Complete results of these tests (Bulletin MP-411) may be obtained from Agriculture Information Office, Texas A&M, College Station.

**THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS**  
JULY 9, 1960

# **Built for Modern Ginning...**

## **ROI LINE ENGINES**



#### **ROI LINE ENGINES FOR CONTINUOUS GIN SERVICE**

MODEL	Bore and Stroke	No. of Cyls.	Displ. Cu. In.	BRAKE HORSEPOWER AT ENGINE SPEEDS INDICATED							
				600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000
H570	4 1/2 x 4 1/4	8	570	...	54	71	87	103	118	134	149
H884	5 1/2 x 4 1/4	8	884	...	105	133	162	190	219	247	271
F1500	6 1/4 x 7	6	1503	107	141	171	184				
H2000	6 1/4 x 7	8	2004	144	192	224	240				
L3000	6 1/4 x 7	12	3006	220	280	348	368				
L3460	7 1/4 x 7	12	3468	254	339	424	495				
L4000	7.5 x 7.5	12	4000	308	400	492	565				

NOTE: Ratings shown are for continuous gin service on LP gas fuel, and are 80% of maximum ratings. For 1000 BTU natural gas fuel, deduct 10%.

465-R

**WAUKESHA MOTOR COMPANY, WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN**  
Factories at Waukesha, Wisconsin, and Clinton, Iowa // New York • Tulsa • Los Angeles



HE'S

A CHARACTER

AND ENJOYS IT

By ETHYL SHAPLEY

Editorial Assistant

He Likes  
To  
Leave' Em Laughing

Fuzz merchant by day Bartender, mayor or judge by night. This is Charlie West of Dallas.

Fuzz merchant is the tag West applies to his position as sales agent of cotton linters. Given a play-script, he can become the bartender of the town honky-tonk, mayor of a small Tennessee community, a western judge or any other character a playwright might invent.

Even though he was born to a minstrel family who travelled the circuits from vaudeville to the showboats, West was not raised on grease-paint and one-night stands. He first stepped behind the footlights during World War II when he was with the U.S. Engineers in the Aleutian Islands. He walked on, delivered a telegram, and walked off. Less than a minute on stage, but long enough, as he puts it, "for the acting bug to bite." Says West, "I guess I always did have a hankering to act, but just never got around to it 'til then."

He's made up for lost time. Returning to Dallas after the War, in the last 14 years he has played more than 35 roles in addition to TV appearances, local movies and occasional stints as a song and dance man.

His first and longest-running role, that of fuzz merchant, was launched 45 years ago. At that time West was working for the railroad in his hometown of Nashville, Tenn. His uncle, John H. Hailey, who was visiting from Houston, asked him if he'd like to come to Texas to work for him in his cottonseed products brokerage firm. West says the only time he had seen a cotton bale was when the Buy-A-Bale Movement was underway in 1912 and bales were set out on the corner of main street to encourage citizens to buy cotton (at five cents a pound) and keep it until the market improved. But the Wild West was intriguing to a boy of 19, and West accepted his uncle's offer and became a Texan.

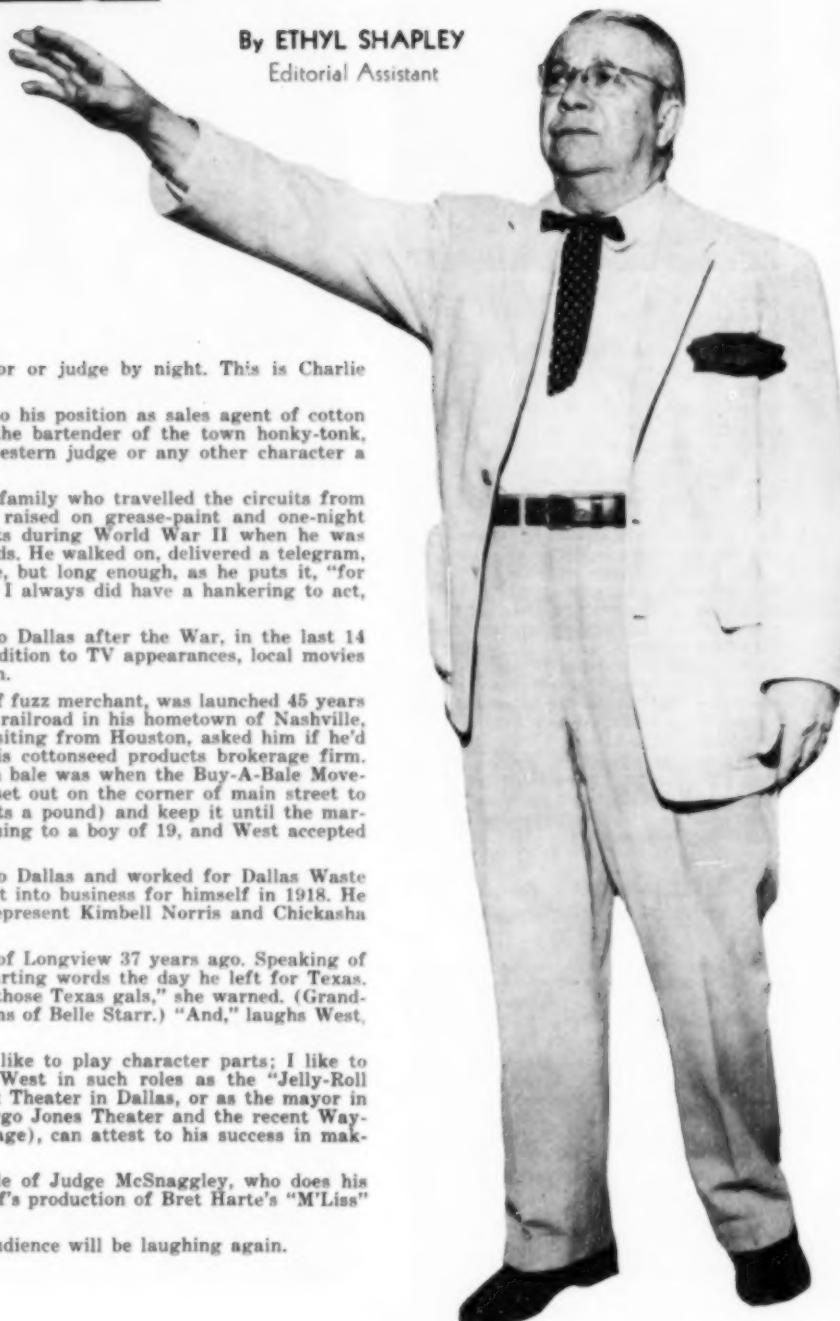
After two years in Houston, he moved to Dallas and worked for Dallas Waste Mills as a travelling linter inspector. He went into business for himself in 1918. He now is associated with Texhoma Gins who represent Kimbell Norris and Chickasha Cotton Oil Co.

West met and married Duna Mae Caver of Longview 37 years ago. Speaking of his marriage, he recalls his grandmother's parting words the day he left for Texas. "Now don't go down there and marry one of those Texas gals," she warned. (Grandmother West thought of all Texas gals in terms of Belle Starr.) "And," laughs West, "that's one of the first things I did."

Talking about his hobby, West says, "I like to play character parts; I like to make people laugh." Those who have seen West in such roles as the "Jelly-Roll Blues" bartender in "The Drunkard" at Knox Theater in Dallas, or as the mayor in "Inherit The Wind", both the original at Margo Jones Theater and the recent Way-Off Theater's production (pictured on this page), can attest to his success in making people laugh.

Currently West is rehearsing for his role of Judge McSnaggle, who does his "lawin' according to the statoots" in Way-Off's production of Bret Harte's "M'Liss" (A Western Miss) which opens July 14.

Judging from rehearsals, we'd say the audience will be laughing again.



# Our Place in the Market

THE VOICE of the market place provides a critical measure of the leadership status of your products which, in turn, is significantly affected by the quality of your own leadership. Availability of products for which there is a real need, their prestige with buyers, and the privilege to participate in a profit-motive enterprise system cannot be taken for granted. Each must be established and preserved through the initiative of individuals and the inspiration of leaders who willingly accept the obligation and the privilege of their responsibility.

Nature gave our industry a wonderful raw material in cottonseed, and we inherited from the industry's founding fathers a fine sense of business ethics and initiative. However, we cannot depend on this legacy alone. Our future in the market and the continued healthy existence of the industry demand that we realize that our decisions and our actions will largely determine our success.

I shall not attempt to predict prices; but it is appropriate that we think together about some of the long-term factors which have specific responsibility for the behavior of price trends. I shall never want to propose a substitute for trading skill in a current market. I do want to emphasize that effective guidance of the factors which create market demand becomes tremendously important to you and to the entire industry.

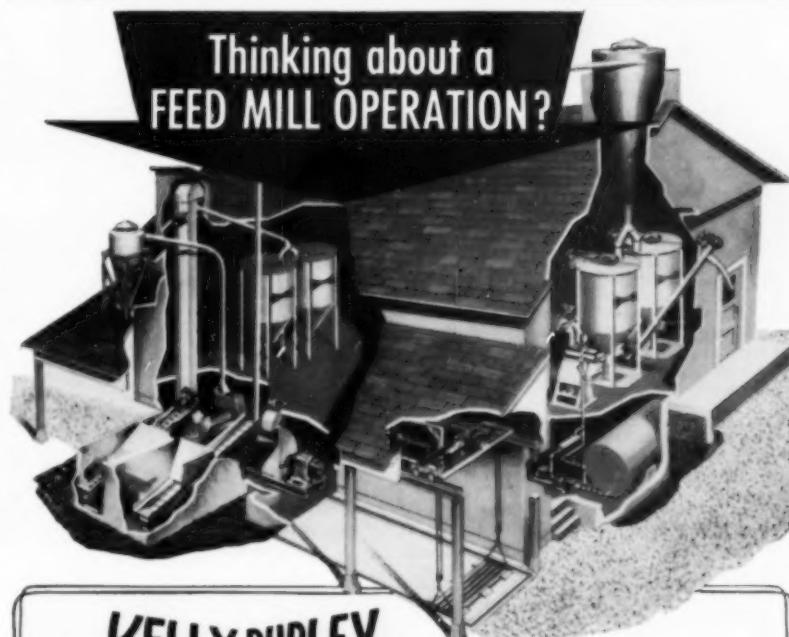
Let us stress first that, in our time, it has become essential to preface any market discussion with a large "if" for government action. Therefore, we must clearly recognize this factor and our responsibility, as individuals and as a group, to contribute our best leadership to sound efforts which seek to prevent any undesirable interference with a just and sound profit-motive system. If such efforts are to be even partially successful, you have no choice but that of participation and leadership in grass-roots politics. Little is accomplished when we are nothing more than unhappy victims of bureaucratic controls.

In a relatively free market, the acceptability of an available commodity to satisfy an existing need may depend upon one, or a combination, of the factors of quality, price, and promotion. In addition, the status of such a commodity may be affected by logical efforts to enlarge existing needs or to create others. It is desirable that we attempt to determine how the market status of our products responds to each of these major factors.

Supply or availability is a factor which may affect the other factors we have proposed. We must face squarely the fact that cottonseed is a byproduct of the production of lint and that we cannot independently regulate the supply of cottonseed. When lint is sick, this lack of complete self-determination is a handicap; it could be an advantage when lint demand is good. We need to remind ourselves that each time we increase the value of the cottonseed crop we are stimulating the profitable production of cotton and, thereby, the supply of cottonseed. We are confident that cotton industry leaders recognize this contribution of our industry and that they will continue to give support to cottonseed improvement programs just as we shall continue to assist with lint programs.

(Continued on Page 39)

By Garlon A. Harper  
Director,  
Research and Educational Division,  
National Cottonseed Products Association,  
from a talk at the  
Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association  
1960 Convention



Let **KELLY DUPLEX**  
show you how a complete planning and machinery service  
can mean **EXTRA PROFITS** for you!

As grain grows in importance, a feed mill operation offers better and better opportunities for steady, year 'round business . . . for greatly increased volume . . . and, above all, for bigger profits.

Like anything else, though, it takes a combination of good planning and good machinery to assure you top production and efficiency at the lowest possible cost.

Backed by over 75 years of experience and by a full line of dependable machinery, Kelly Duplex is well

qualified to offer you such a combination. Kelly Duplex engineers will be glad to prepare for you, **FREE OF CHARGE**, a mill layout and machinery plan based on your particular needs.

Whether you're thinking about a complete new mill . . . a new addition . . . or a revamping of present space—it will pay you to check Kelly Duplex first. There's no obligation. For complete details—

MAIL THE COUPON TODAY!

THE DUPLEX MILL & MANUFACTURING CO., DEPT. CG, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Please send me complete information on your free mill planning and layout services—and on the machines I've checked.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Firm \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

- Vertical Feed Mixer
- Bucket Elevator
- Hammermill
- Twin Molasses Mixer
- Chain Drag
- Corn Sheller
- Pit Auger
- Motor Truck Scale
- Electric Truck Hoist
- Corn Crusher Regulator
- Vertical Screw Elevator
- Magnetic Separator
- Portable Screw Elevator
- Complete Line Catalog



**from our  
Washington  
Bureau**

by FRED BAILEY  
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press



- **Wheat-Cotton Feud** — Regional bitterness that flared during the battle over wheat hurts chances of new cotton legislation next year.

Wheat men charge cotton Congressmen with sabotage. Especially, they're peeved at Senate Agriculture Committee Chairman Ellender, who actively pushed for lower supports and smaller acreage for wheat growers. Ellender, however, wasn't the only Southerner who favored an income-cutting wheat bill.

The wheat lobby doesn't plan to forget. Its members are primed to slug back when the shoe is on the other foot — that is, when cotton tries to prevent an acreage and price cut from becoming effective for the 1961 crop. (See this column, June 11 issue.)

- **CCC Sale Handbook** — CCC's new handbook containing details of the 1960-crop Plan A purchase and resale program are now in printing with a few preliminary copies already out. Rest will be in ginners' and other agent's hands within the week, we're told.

• **\$50,000 Limit May Die** — There's good chance the \$50,000 loan limit won't remain in the law after this crop year. Congress made it effective for the 1960 crop only — hasn't extended it. There's the possibility, of course, of action to extend it when Congress returns from recess next month. But not likely, we're betting.

- **Democratic Farm Program** — Where will the winner of this week's Democratic Party convention stand on farm programs?

At this point none of the candidates we've checked out is specific — that is, to the point of outlining a program. Lots of generalities and "guidelines", but little more.

In view of this, we've reviewed farm voting and "past performance" records of the main contenders. Here's a sketch of what it shows:

**SENATOR KENNEDY:** Over the past 10 years has voted against the Farm Bloc more consistently than for it. Has opposed 90 percent of parity supports, was against the move two years ago to "freeze" supports against further cuts by Benson, was against higher dairy support prices, for flexible price supports. Also has voted against REA on several occasions.

Kennedy aides point out, however, the Senator's attitude toward farm matters has "changed" since these votes. More recently he has begun to run with the high support camp and in favor of some form of production controls. He says he also favors "parity, conservation, and the family farm."

**SENATOR JOHNSON:** Unlike Kennedy, Johnson has voted consistently for high supports, against flexible or low supports. Neither Johnson nor Kennedy have

been active in developing or proposing farm programs.

**Big difference between Johnson and Kennedy:** Johnson has an understanding and some first hand knowledge of agriculture — of the problems farmers face. Not so for Kennedy.

Summing it up: Johnson could be expected to follow the Democratic line of "production controls with income protection." Kennedy would lean more heavily on advisors; his farm programs would depend largely on who is Secretary of Agriculture.

**SENATOR SYMINGTON:** A consistent supporter of "Bloc" legislation, high supports, anti-Benson and anti-flexible supports; has introduced farm bills calling for "program initiation" by farmer committees; only moderately well-informed personally on farm problems, but has a top farm advisor in Edward Jaenke.

**STEVENSON:** No really firm views or policy on agriculture; has spoken in favor of high supports and balancing supply with demand (presumably with controls) but doesn't give the impression of sincerely favoring them; political experts feel that, if elected, Stevenson could be "persuaded away" from the party line on supports and controls.

Now a quick look at where the two main GOP contenders stand . . . to the extent they've been willing to stand at all.



**Rhodes Joins Exchange**

**F. MARION RHODES**, director of the Cotton Division, Commodity Stabilization Services, USDA, has resigned to join the New York Cotton Exchange. His resignation is effective July 15. Ralph H. Raper, who has been deputy director since 1955, has been appointed acting director of the Cotton Division.

Both, and Nixon in particular, are in an awkward position, that of trying to "say something farmers will like to hear" without at the same time offending the Administration or openly bucking the powerful conservative wing of the party that favors low supports and uncontrolled production.

Neither Nixon or Rockefeller has yet been willing to endorse production controls. Neither has been willing to openly favor high prices. Both speak principally of ways to use food for peace, to help low income farm families, and to promote conservation. Only firm proposal to date has come from Rockefeller — an expanded conservation reserve, roughly double the present size of the program.

Farm policies, if a Republican is elected President, will hinge more largely on who is named Secretary of Agriculture. Specifically, it will hinge on whether — as in 1952 — the ultra-conservative "Cornell crowd" of the party can succeed in naming one of its men to the office. If so, things might continue much the same as under Benson.

- **To Continue Bracero Law** — There is very little, if any, doubt that P.L. 78, the law which permits employment of Mexican nationals as farm workers, will be continued at least through June 30, 1963.

The House completed action on a bill to extend the program for two years beyond next June 30 shortly before recessing, and Senate concurrence is regarded as no more than a formality when Congress comes back next month.

Senator Allen Ellender, Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, told The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press he plans to take up the House bill and ask for a favorable report on it when Congress reassembles. No opposition is expected.

House action in extending the law was under a truce arrangement in which opponents of the program agreed not to put up a fight if the farm forces would consent to dropping a section of the Gathings bill applying to employment conditions for domestic farm workers.

The legislative maneuvering included an agreement by the House Agriculture Committee not to push for floor action on the Gathings bill (which would also have denied authority of the Secretary of Labor to regulate certain domestic farm workers' employment) and to accept instead a simple two-year extension of P.L. 78 offered by Representative B. F. Sisk of California.

Labor Department and church groups threatened to defeat the Gathings bill in toto if it were offered with the section applying to domestic workers. A hurried survey of House members indicated those forces probably had the votes to defeat the Gathings bill. In addition, the White House refused to deny reports it would, if passed, be vetoed.

**Oklahoma Plans Schools**

Plans for two schools concerned with cotton quality have been announced by Thomas S. Cunningham, Oklahoma Extension Service. A cotton picker operator school will be held Aug. 23 in Jackson County, and a gin operation school on Aug. 24 at Mangum.

■ **DR. J. E. DOHERTY, III**, son of J. E. DOHERTY (B. Ubherson) of Newport, Ark., has been elected a Fellow in the American College of Physicians. DR. DOHERTY lives in Little Rock.

# DIXISTEEL® SIDE-OPENING BUCKLE



## THE BUCKLE WITH ALL THESE FEATURES

- Easy on the hands
- Strong on the tie
- Good throat, easy threading
- Guaranteed proof strength of 3,000 lbs.
- Breaking strength up to 6,000 lbs.
- Made from new-billet steel
- Tumbled to eliminate sharp edges
- Lies flat to band; minimizes friction against other metals in boxcars—believed a cause of cotton fires
- Shipped in cotton bags within each lift of cotton ties



## Now available with Dixisteele ties

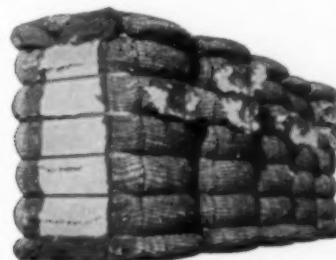
Ginners, compressors, and shippers alike will welcome this new DIXISTEEL Side-Opening Buckle, now available with the favorite of all cotton ties—DIXISTEEL.

They are cold punched from hot-rolled special analysis, new-billet steel, and tumbled to provide a smooth finish. There are no sharp edges to cut ties, hands, or gloves.

DIXISTEEL Buckles consistently run 15% higher in strength than ASTM standards. They will not snap at the eye, spread, bend or break.

These new buckles are packed in cotton bags, 300 to each bag. Five 50-lb. bags are packed inside of each lift of 50 bundles of cotton ties.

Specify DIXISTEEL Cotton Ties with the new side-opening DIXISTEEL Buckles.



## DIXISTEEL COTTON TIES

Standard bundles weigh approximately 45 pounds and contain 30 ties—each 15/16 inches by approximately 19 gauge, 1 1/2 feet long. Sixty-pound ties are also made. Buckles available separately in any quantity.

made only by

**DIXISTEEL® COTTON TIES  
AND BUCKLES**

**Atlantic Steel Company**

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

*To Meet in San Antonio*

## White Elected Head Of Superintendents

■ INTERNATIONAL group named Reed as vice-president; program included technical discussions and entertainment.

O. L. White, Taylor, Texas, was elected president of the International Oil Mill Superintendents Association at the 1960 annual meeting, June 26-28, at the Hotel Texas in Fort Worth.

Superintendents named Peter Reed of Laredo vice-president, and voted to have their convention next year at the Hilton Hotel in San Antonio. The dates will be June 18-20.

H. E. Wilson, Wharton, is secretary-treasurer of the organization and A. C. Wamble, College Station, assistant secretary-treasurer.

Retiring President Orville Williams of Abilene, Texas, was added to the board of directors, which includes K. B. Smith, Fresno, Calif.; O. J. Jones, Abilene; and Sidney Switzer, Bakersfield, Calif.

• Machinery Men Elect — Hosts for the convention each year are members of the Oil Mill Machinery Manufacturers and Supply Association.

Charles Reuther of Fort Worth was elected president of this Association for the coming year. Other officers include LeRoy Davidson of Lubbock, vice-president;



CHARLES REUTHER  
Heads Suppliers' Group

dent; and Edwin O. Fowler of Fort Worth, secretary-treasurer.

• Ladies Auxiliary — Mrs. E. L. Nash of Temple was elected president of the Ladies' Auxiliary at their annual business meeting. Mrs. Kenneth Whitlock of Corpus Christi is vice-president. Secretary-treasurer is Mrs. A. Cecil Wamble of College Station.

• Entertainment Features — The varied entertainment provided for the Fort Worth convention included the traditional get-together party on Sunday evening.

the ladies' luncheon and the buffet dinner on Monday, and 25-Year Club meeting Tuesday noon, followed by the annual dinner and dance Tuesday evening.

• Keep Up With Changes — Guest speakers and Association members stressed the importance of keeping abreast of changes in agriculture, oil milling and government in their addresses on the program.

"We must be ready to accept technological progress and adapt it to our operation," said Edward H. Bush, executive vice-president, Texas Cotton Ginner's Association. "Progress hurts only those who do not accept it."

Bush suggested that superintendents begin by accepting the idea that changes will come in cotton, in agriculture and in the public attitude toward government programs.

"It is vital that you accept as your personal responsibility taking an interest in the formulation of government and industry programs," he continued.

"Accept, also, as your personal responsibility the need to acquaint all of those not engaged in agriculture with a complete understanding of agriculture's problems and the solutions to those problems . . . only through this approach can we have a dynamic, forceful and economically-sound agriculture upon which this country can flourish and upon which you and I can build happy, successful and prosperous lives for our families."

• Technical Developments Stressed — Many of the speakers on the program discussed the latest developments in oilseed processing.

Among these were H. D. Fincher,

(Continued on Page 28)



Shown Above: The Little Chief, R-41

## Use and Value of THE HART MOISTURE METER for Cotton at Gins

The Hart Moisture Meter for cotton is one of only a few tools available to the ginner to help him preserve fiber quality and prevent undue bale weight losses while ginning best all around grade and bale values. The moisture percentage of seed cotton, ginned lint and cottonseed may be determined accurately with Hart Moisture Meters in a matter of seconds.

The most effective procedure to follow is to employ the meter readings as guides for heat regulation in drying seed cotton in a manner to give specific ranges of lint moisture for several major categories of cotton harvested by different methods and subject to various degrees of lint cleaning. Fewer heat adjustments are necessary if cotton waiting to be ginned is tested, and the trailers grouped first in two general categories, machine harvested and hand picked, and then sub-divide loads of cotton 10 percent and higher and those less than 10 percent in moisture content. Nevertheless, with the last drier equipped with an automatic burner control, numerous ginners merely check the moisture content of the lint periodically while ginning, and change the temperature in that drier to give desired range of lint moisture percentage of five to seven.

**RAYMOND S. HART, INC., MANUFACTURER**  
Hart Moisture Meters  
336 West Islip Blvd.  
West Islip, L. I., N. Y.  
Phone: MO 1-2555

**LEO GERDES, DISTRIBUTOR**  
Hart Moisture Meters  
Leland, Mississippi  
Phone: 876

## Cortright Tells Mills:

### Custom Ginning "Temporary Expedient"

CUSTOM GINNING is a "temporary, transient expedient," G. C. Cortright, producer and ginner of Rolling Fork, Miss., told the recent Cotton Marketing Conference in Atlanta. (See also Page 34.)

The Conference was reported on June 25 in The Press, but the complete text of Cortright's paper was not available at the time. Excerpts from this paper follow.

Cortright expressed the belief that custom ginning "will be discontinued as soon as clear knowledge of quality changes in the ginning process is had, the effect of these changes on spinning performance is understood and instruments that rapidly measure the dimensions of quality that determine spinnability are available."

He listed three general patterns of producer-gin relationship in the Cotton Belt, and related them to custom ginning as follows:

"1. The individually-owned gin which performs a service to the farmer at a fixed price and does not buy or otherwise control the cotton seems less adapted for custom ginning than the other two. In most instances, the owner will call the turn, and the one who renders the service will attempt to comply with the owner's wishes. You will find farmers have many different ideas as to how they wish their cotton ginned.

"2. Another practice is where the gin buys the cotton from the farmer, either as seed cotton or lint, and then merchandises it for his own account. In these situations, the ginning processes are subject to control. Varietal, cultural and harvesting variables, however, are the whim and judgment of the individual producers. If the ginning process is the single culprit in poor spinning performance, custom ginning should give some assurance of uniform ginning practices in these situations.

"3. To me, the only situation in which custom ginning contracts offer any real possibilities, are those areas of either extremely large operations or where cooperatives can assure a uniformity of varieties, cultural harvesting and ginning practices. In these areas, the individual or the cooperative, in effect, has control of all of the processes associated with the raw cotton until it is delivered to the mill. Only with complete control of all the possible alternatives can significant benefit accrue from controlling the ginning process.

"Even then there are limitations to what might be expected. Equivalent pieces of equipment made by different manufacturers have different effects on the fiber. There is no uniformity in the placement of controls. A given temperature in one gin might mean something entirely different from the same temperature in another gin.

"Rate of ginning is an important factor, and in this day of the mechanized harvest most gins have to run at maximum capacity on a 24-hour schedule. Gins can only control three factors—rate of speed of ginning, moisture content of the cotton, and the number of pieces of machinery cotton is passed through. Though control of these factors can make significant changes in the product, they cannot overcome other malpractices in the pro-

duction and harvesting process that have taken place prior to delivery to the gin. As a practical matter, the government program obviates the possibility of contracting for any "A" Plan cotton in a custom ginning contract."

#### Not Much Ginner Can Do

After reviewing some of the changes that have taken place in cotton production, ginning and spinning, Cortright brought out that there is relatively little that the ginner can do to influence fiber properties.

"Gins must process the cottons deliv-

ered to them. I can never recall a ginner rejecting a bale because of moisture content, leaf and trash condition or varietal oddities, though he often would have been wise to do so. Too, gins must process cotton in roughly the same order that it is delivered to them. We farmers want a compress receipt and an empty trailer to refill. It is at this point only that custom or specification ginning can have any effect on the spinnability of cotton. It cannot enhance, only maintain, the inherent quality of the cotton processed."

He concluded by asking a number of questions—

"Can mills define, evaluate and measure specific properties they hope to maintain by custom ginning arrangements?

"Is not there a great and evident need

(Continued on Page 29)



## Cotton Trailer Nets

Cost about one-sixth as much as tarps. They do a much better job of holding cotton on trailer. Will not flap. Use Poly if it looks like rain. Ideal for storage of cotton when the pickers get ahead of the gin. Also protect the bales with Poly and Nets at a very small cost. Keeps them from getting wet and dirty.

#### NETS

15x15 ft., wt. 7 lbs., each	\$ 3.50
22x22 ft., wt. 7 1/4 lbs., each	\$ 7.00
36x44 ft., wt. 17 lbs., each	\$19.95
<b>NETS WITH GARLAND</b>	
Somewhat Better for Polyethylene Hold-Down	
15x15 ft., wt. 11 lbs.	\$ 3.50
22x22 ft., wt. 22 lbs.	\$ 7.00
14x29 ft., wt. 19 lbs.	\$ 6.00
29x29 ft., wt. 70 lbs.	\$11.00
17x35 ft., wt. 50 lbs.	\$ 8.75
36x44 ft., wt. 100 lbs.	\$19.95
45x45 ft., wt. 120 lbs.	\$24.00

#### POLYETHYLENE IN ROLLS

Width	Length	4M (.004)	6M (.006)
10 ft.	100 ft.	\$12.00	\$18.00
10 ft.	50 ft.	6.00	9.00
12 ft.	100 ft.	14.40	21.60
12 ft.	50 ft.	7.20	10.80
16 ft.	100 ft.	19.20	28.80
16 ft.	50 ft.	9.60	14.40
20 ft.	100 ft.	24.00	36.00
20 ft.	50 ft.	12.00	18.00
24 ft.	100 ft.	28.80	43.20
32 ft.	100 ft.	38.40	57.60
40 ft.	100 ft.	48.00	72.00

(Specify Black or Natural)

We recommend black 6 mil. for tarps.

10% Discount for 6 Rolls or More.

We Pay Freight on 25,000 square feet or more.

Write for Free Literature

**GLICK TWINS**

Phone STerling 7-1362 — Pharr, Texas

*Elected at Ruidoso*

## New Mexico Ginners Headed by Thomas

■ NEIL HARTMAN is vice-president; Fleming address, panel discussion and Maid of Cotton contest featured.

Luther Thomas, Portales, a veteran of 40 years in the ginning business, was elected president of the New Mexico Cotton Ginners' Association at its convention held June 23-24 at Ruidoso. He succeeds O. J. Ford of Hagerman. New vice-president is Neil Hartman of Hatch, who succeeds Woodrow Allen, Lovington.

Directors named at the final session were Thomas, Hartman, C. W. Lewis of Deming, Earl Compton of Tucumcari, C. B. White of Artesia, Ellis Parks of Roswell, and Winston Lovelace of Loving, director-at-large. Lovelace is also secretary-treasurer of the association.

A panel discussion dealing with the preparation of cotton for quality ginning and a talk by J. D. Fleming, Memphis, executive vice-president of the National Cottonseed Products Association, were highlights of the first-day business program.

Members of the panel discussion, in the order of their appearance, were Bill Crumley, Texas Tech, Lubbock; Ernest Carpenter, Greenwood Mills, Greenwood, S.C.; Edsel A. Harrell, Cotton Ginning Investigations, Stoneville, Miss.; and



NEW OFFICERS and directors of New Mexico Cotton Ginners' Association were elected at the convention at Ruidoso. Front from left are: Neil Hartman, Hatch, vice-president and director; Luther Thomas, Portales, president and director; Winston Lovelace, Loving, director at large. Back row from left: Directors C. W. Lewis, Deming; Ellis Parks, Roswell; Earl Compton, Tucumcari; and Charlie White, Artesia.

Samuel G. Jackson, Samuel Jackson Manufacturing Corp., Lubbock.

The panelists discussed the effects of saw lint cleaning on cotton, the effects of mill-type cleaning on cotton, a comparison of the effects on cotton of saw lint cleaning versus overhead cylinder cleaners, and moisture conditioning after drying at the gin.

### • Fleming Addresses Banquet —

Fleming, who spoke at the annual banquet, gave the ginners a concise picture of cotton's present position in the domestic and world economy. "With the aid of the export subsidy," he said, "U.S. cotton is now fully competitive with foreign growths and rayon. Exports of approximately seven million bales are expected for the current year, and it is most significant that the tremendous volume of exports is not resulting in any material build-up of foreign stocks. With export prices continuing at about the same level, another year of large exports is anticipated."

The NCPA executive also pointed to the strengthening competitive position of cotton with synthetics in local markets. "Do-



O. J. FORD, Hagerman, immediate past president of the New Mexico Cotton Ginners' Association, kisses Nancy Sue Gray, Deming, newly-crowned New Mexico Maid of Cotton. In the background, left, is Andrea Burkhardt, Lovington Maid of Cotton; right is Marty Gaines, Las Cruces Maid of Cotton and second alternate in the state contest.

mestic consumption of cotton is rising and should exceed nine million bales this year, and also next year," he said. "With these accomplishments, and the prospects for further advancement, why should there be any concern over the outlook for the industry?" he asked.

Factors to keep in mind, he cautioned, include the rising costs of production materials, equipment and labor costs; the concerted movement under way to unionize farm labor and to bring agricultural labor under the minimum wage; the intent of the AFL-CIO and some farm organizations to give us a farm program that would "completely regiment the agricultural industry."

"Without a doubt," Fleming warned, "our apprehension for the future of our industry is the threat and the probability of an over-benevolent government regulating agricultural production and the

(Continued on Page 31)

Another field of...

### WATSON STORMPROOF COTTON

Field photograph made in Farmer County, Texas

... tested and proven!

**FERRIS WATSON SEED COMPANY**  
POST OFFICE BOX 489 • GARLAND, TEXAS



Many companies in your industry depend on Skellysolve for exacting quality, prompt shipment, and uncontaminated products. For complete facts contact us at LOgan 1-3575, Kansas City, Mo.



# Skellysolve

SKELLY OIL COMPANY  
Marketing Headquarters, Kansas City 41, Mo.

## Skellysolve for Animal and Vegetable Oil Extraction APPLICATIONS

**SKELLYSOLVE-B.** Making edible oils and meals from soybeans, corn germs, flaxseed, peanuts, cottonseed and the like. Closed cup flash point about -25° F.

**SKELLYSOLVE-C.** Making both edible and inedible oil and meals, particularly where lower volatility than that of Skellysolve-B is desired because of warm condenser water. Closed cup flash point about 13° F.

**SKELLYSOLVE-F.** Extracting cottonseed, soybean meals and other products in laboratory analytical work. Originally made to conform to A.O.C.S. specifications for petroleum ether, and pharmaceutical extractions, where finest quality solvent is desired. Closed cup flash point about -50° F.

**SKELLYSOLVE-H.** Making edible and inedible oils and meals where greater volatility is desired than that of Skellysolve C or L. Closed cup flash point about -16° F.

**SKELLYSOLVE-L.** For degreasing meat scraps, extracting oil-saturated fuller's earth or other general extraction. Closed cup flash point about 12° F.

Ask about our  
Skelly Petroleum Insoluble Grease.



Lovington (N.M.) Co-op Gin has elected officers and directors for the coming year. They are: E. L. Richardson, president; W. F. Bradshaw, vice-president; R. L. Davis, secretary; Leland Guinn and H. I. Patman, directors. H. W. Lawler is manager.

■ BEN R. BARBEE, Western Cottonoil Co., Abilene, has been appointed to the West Texas Chamber of Commerce executive board. RAY GRISHAM, retired oil mill executive, is treasurer.

Inadale Co-op Gin, Roscoe, Texas, has announced the following officers and di-

rectors: John Schattel, president; Ernest Parrott, vice-president; O. C. Hess, secretary; W. F. Glass and A. L. Pieper, directors.

■ WALTER DUNCAN has been promoted to manager, Binger (Okla.) Farmers Union Co-op Gin. He served as bookkeeper and assistant manager for several years.

H. L. Morris now serves as president of McAdoo (Texas) Farmers Co-op Gin. Other officers and directors, announced by Roscoe McWilliams, manager, are: Earl Van Meter, vice-president; Sam Brown, secretary. W. W. Phifer, L. S. Harvey, William Gordon and Ola Moore, directors.

■ MISS JOYIA FELLOWS and WILLIS P. LANIER, JR., will be married Aug. 4 at Broxton, Ga. He is the son of MR. and MRS. W. P. LANIER, Memphis (Buckeye Cellulose Corp.).

Lamb County Co-op Gin, Littlefield, Texas, has elected Jay Phillips as president for the coming year. Other officers and directors are: Walter Hill, vice-president; Connie R. Dale, secretary and manager; Joe Kloiber, O. L. Walker, Herbert Dalle, W. P. Young and Luther Wood, directors.

■ LEE MASSEY, vice-president of Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, was one of the hosts at the recent barbecue given by business leaders of Pilot Point, Texas.

Roscoe (Texas) Farmers Co-op Gin, E. K. Willis, manager, has elected the following officers and directors: E. W. Wiman, president; A. J. Duncan, vice-president; R. H. Whorton, Jr., secretary; Ray Hendricks, W. H. Cooper, M. T. Pointer and G. G. Price, directors.

■ COLONEL BURRIS C. JACKSON, cotton leader, has been re-elected commander of the Hillsboro (Texas) Post of the American Legion. His father, the late GENERAL WILL E. JACKSON, established the post. COLONEL JACKSON is now attending the Democratic National Convention.

Spur (Texas) Co-op Gin, Lloyd Hindman, manager, has elected W. T. Williams as president. Other officers and directors are: Jack Smithey, vice-president; Hubert Karr, secretary; Joe Kidd, Willard H. Williams, Bill Wyatt and D. W. Pritchett, directors.

■ WILLIAM W. LINDSEY, a 26-year employee of Hobart Cotton Oil Mill, died recently at Hobart, Okla. His wife, two daughters and a son survive.

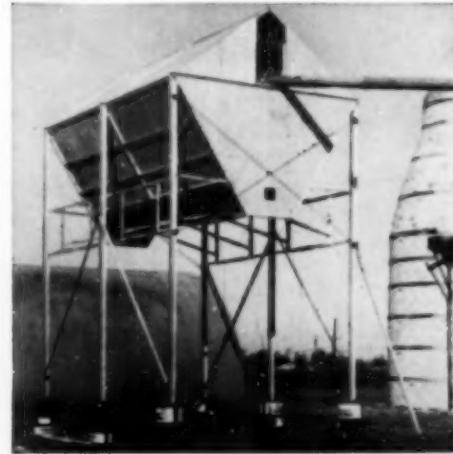
Temple (Okla.) Farmers Union Co-op has elected Jimmie Lee Fletcher to its board. Other board members, Glenn Williams and Joe Hooper, have been re-elected.

■ AXSON BROWN, daughter of MR. and MRS. L. PALMER BROWN of Memphis, is touring Europe this summer with a group of college students.

#### Approved by Insuring Companies



RAPID DELIVERY SEED HOUSE—6 Doors on Each Side. Standard Sizes: 20-30-40 Tons or Larger Capacities.



BOTTOM DUMP BURR HOPPER—8 Doors. 25-35-45 Bale Capacities. Based on 500 pounds Burrs per Bale.

#### FABRICATORS and ERECTORS of Pre-Fabricated Gin Buildings

Burr Spreaders • Warehouses • Conveyor Trusses  
Towers • Mix Feed Plants • Meal Bins

Serving Gins, Oil Mills and Compresses.

**Tru-Fab Metal Products Co.,** Lubbock, Texas



P. O. Box 404  
Phone POrter 3-9547

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS  
JULY 9, 1960



## HANDEST GIN POWER YET!

Reddy Kilowatt will make you a most reliable hand in your cotton gin. At the flip of a switch he's on the job to spin your electric motors — large and small.

Electrically driven equipment is the best way to modernize your gin. You'll find that electric motors are safe, dependable and economical to buy and operate.

## CONSULT TP&L ENGINEERS . . .

*They'll be pleased to discuss any power problem concerning your business in the Company's service area . . . advising you regarding the efficient, economical use of electricity in the cotton ginning industry.*

**TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

Offer gin complete with 23 shelf drier, bur expeller, cleaner units, 1000 bale capacity, 10' x 10' x 10' stands, 10' x 10' tamper, press, three 1000 gallon bottom tanks and newer units for 3' and 4' and 5' stands.

**RATES AND CLOSING DATES:** Ten cents per word per insertion. Include your firm name and address in making word count. Minimum charge \$2.00. Copy must be in our hands by Thursday morning of week of issue. Please write plainly.

## Oil Mill Equipment for Sale

**FOR SALE**—Filter presses, screening tanks, expellers, linters wood or steel, single and double box, all-steel linter baling presses, Bauer #199 seed cleaners and separating equipment, 42" and 60" wide, 30" to 48" bar and disc bullers, 72" and 88" stack cookers, various size filter presses, bullers, Roots blowers, hydraulic press room equipment, hull beaters, attrition mills.—V. A. Lessor & Co., P. O. Box 108, Fort Worth, Texas.

**FOR SOLVENT EXTRACTION PROCESS**—Set of quintuple effect evaporators (unused). Size total of 10,354 sq. ft. tube area consisting of: set of 3 vertical long tube evaporators; set of 2 forced circulation evaporators, each with a large centrifugal pump; 1 indirect heater; 2 heat exchangers, 257 valves, 1" thru 12" size; other accessories. Designed to evaporate a water liquor down to a paste. Could be used to purify river water, etc. Bargain for quick sale. Haymans Mfg. & Sales Co., 5402 LaRoche Avenue, Savannah, Georgia.

**FOR SALE**—2 French 4-cage screw presses, 9" extension, 75 h.p. motors. French 60" rolls. Carver 141-saw linters. Bauer 199-60" seed cleaner, 198 hull beater, 153 separating unit. Butters 141-saw machines, 36" and 42" Chandler bullers. Carver 48" huller, 36" attrition mills. Motors and starters. All-steel sand and ball reel. Filter press. Roots #7-17 blower and pipe. D-K ball packer, 72" French cookers. Fort Worth lint cleaners. Exhaust fans. Sproles & Cook Machinery Co., Inc., 159 Howell St., Dallas, Texas. Telephone RI-7-5955.

**FOR SALE**—Complete 100 ton expeller cottonseed oil mill, f.o.b. car, or will sell set up and start operating. V. A. Lessor & Co., P. O. Box 108, Fort Worth, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—Modern rebuilt Anderson Expellers. French screw presses for specific oleaginous products.—Pitcock & Associates, Glen Riddle, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—1 French 85" 5-high stack cooker with hipoid drive; 1 Buckeye 84" 4-high 38" depth rings, either cooker 100-ton capacity.—V. A. Lessor & Co., P. O. Box 108, Fort Worth, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—Unused Equipment—EVAPORATORS: (single or quintuple effect) two each 1,070' three each 2,738', or total of 10,354 sq. ft. tube area for the quintuple effect. HEAT EXCHANGERS: 392' each, 2" CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS: Goulds 5,400 GPM, 12" head, 18" suction, 16" discharge, 250 VALVES: heavy duty flange type, 125 WSP-200 OWG, Walworth, crane, Lukensheimer, etc., Gate, Globe, regulating, mixing and check valves, size 1" to 12". Write for details.—Haymans Mfg. & Sales Co., 5402 LaRoche Avenue, Savannah, Georgia.

## Gin Equipment for Sale

**HARDWICKE-ETTER**—All You Need to Know About Gin Machinery.

**FOR SALE**—4-60" Standard Mitchell feeders, good shape. Will sell cheap. Contact Smith Gin and Oil Mill, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—Three EJ trampers, two up-packing Paragon presses, one 2-trough drier, natural gas burner and separator, three press pumps, five #40 multi-blade fans, all Continental make.—Laurel Oil & Fertilizer Company, Laurel, Miss.

**FOR SALE**—5-80 Murray stands, practically new saws and ribs, Murray Big Reel drier, Hardwick-Etter airline cleaner and miscellaneous equipment.—Lawton Coop. Association, Lawton, Oklahoma.

**FOR SALE**—3-64" Super Champ Mitchell feeders, ginned 1,500 bales; 4 #35 single cast iron fans; 1 Murray combing lint cleaner; all at bargain prices. Contact John Pope, Phone 7-5921, RFD #1, Jackson, Tennessee.

**FOR SALE**—4-80 Murray stands with belts complete, \$500 each. 14' Wichita steel bur machine with aftercleaner, \$800. 96 h.p. electric motor with compensator, \$1,350. Also 4-cylinder Murray airline cleaner, 10 h.p. electric motor, Murray triplex pump and many other items at very reasonable prices, or will sell gin complete to be moved for \$6,500. Marvin Mican, Copperas Cove, Texas.

**FOR SALE** or **LEASE**—3-80 Murray gin with double lint cleaning, 1,500-bale territory. Terms available.—Drew Cotton Seed Oil Mill, Monticello, Ark. Phone EM 7-6245.

**POWER MILLS, RE-SAWING, 10' SAWING, 10' B.P., 440 volt, 300 r.p.m. slip-ring motor with controls**  
**Classified Advertising**  
**Fairbanks-Morse 220/440 volt, 300 r.p.m. motor**

**FOR SALE**—3-80 saw Continental Model C, double rib, huller, air blast gins with Model 30 fronts. These are all-steel, new paint, new ribs, and new saws. Bargain price but not junk.—Laurel Oil & Fertilizer Co., Laurel, Miss.

## USED EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

14' Murray bur machine	2,000
Horizontal Murray press pump	600
Horizontal Lummus press pump	450
Vertical Murray press pump	850
25" Phelps fan	125
30" Murray single fan	220
30" Murray double fan	340
40" Claridge fan	225
Continental ram and casing	850
1M BTU Mitchell burner	460
2M BTU Murray burner	550
1/2 HP electric motor, 3 phase	30
1 HP electric motor, 3 phase	45
10 HP, 3 phase gear head motor 190 RPM	300
Le Roi D-1000, 100 HP butane or natural gas engine	650
GMC 671, 130 HP diesel	1,750
1 Steven-Adamson 24" box car loader complete with 3 HP single phase motor mounted on wheels, as is	750
1 Link-Belt automatic power shovel, single unit, complete with swivel sheaves and less electric motor	300
E.J. tamper, short stroke, position feed, friction shoe	750
Fairbanks Morse 12,000 pound 24" registering beam scale, wood deck, immediate delivery	

## Wonder State Manufacturing Co.

P. O. Box 461 Paragould, Arkansas

**FOR SALE**—One right-hand, double box, all-steel, up-packing Murray swing-door press with ram and casing and Continental E.J. tamper, Louisiana location. **STEEL BUR MACHINES**: 1-14' Hardwick-Etter right-hand, and 2-10' Lummus center feed. 1-60" 3-saw Super Champ. **STEEL CLEANERS**: 2-72" Continental Impacts, 5-, 6- and 7-cylinder Murray blow-ins with V-drive, 2-50" Continental inclines, 5- and 6-cylinder Hardwick-Etter and two 6-cylinder Gullett blow-ins. 6-cylinder Stacy, Lummus Thermo, 48" Cen-Tennair air line and 96" 4-cylinder Lummus, 3-50" and 1-70" Hardwick-Etter separators. 1958 model Hardwick-Etter Lintmaster, 1957 model Continental DFI lint cleaner and Lummus combers with new type feed and grid bars. 3-90 saw Hardwick-Etter conveyor distributor. Continental and Murray press pumps. 3-80 saw Murray glass front gins with Super Mitchells, complete with lint flue and couplings. New tower dryers, Mitchell, Lummus and Service Gin Company heaters, 9" screw elevator. New flat and V-belted and a general line of conveyor and transmission equipment. For your largest, oldest and most reliable source of used and reconditioned gin machinery, contact us. Call us regarding any machinery or complete gin plants which you have for sale or trade.—R. R. Strickland & Co., 13-A Blackberry St., Waco, Texas. Day or Night: PL-2-8141.

**FOR SALE**—1-60" Murray all-steel down-draft condenser. One set Fairbanks double hopper seed scales with bucket elevator, 4-80 saw Murray glass front gins, 4-60" Mitchell standard units. One 4-stand Murray double screw conveyor distributor.—Johnson Gin & Fuel Co., Inc., Box 427, Benson, North Carolina. Phone 2-681.

**FOR SALE**—Five 1957 Model Murray brush lint cleaners in very mechanical condition ready for installation.—Jim Lillie, Farmers Coop Gin Assn., Sudan, Texas.

## FOR QUALITY RECONDITIONED GIN MACHINERY

World's Largest Stock

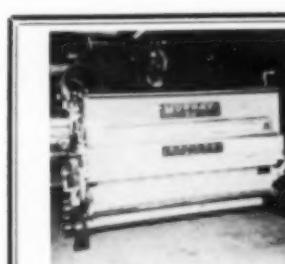
CONTACT

**BILL SMITH**

P. O. Box 694

Abilene, Texas

Phones: OR 4-9626—OR 4-7847



Reconditioned Murray  
90 Saw Safety Gin

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS  
JULY 9, 1960

**FOR SALE** — GINS: Five F Continental brush, 5-90 Cen-Tennial, 5-80 Hardwicke-Etter, 12-80 Murray, 4-80 double moting Lummus, 4-80 all-steel Lummus, 5-80 Continental Model C brush, 5-80 Continental Model C airblast, 5-90 Gullett, 1-90 Hardwicke-Etter, 1-90 Lummus, 4-70 Continental F8 brush. FEEDERS: 4-70 Continental XX, 6-66" Super Mitchells, 10-60" Super Mitchells, 5-66" Hardwicke-Etter with 4-cylinder aftercleaners, 5-66" Continental 4X, 8-66" Master XX Continental BATTERY TYPE LINT CLEANERS: Moss Constellation, 2 Lummus Comber, 1 Hardwicke-Etter Lintmaster. INDIVIDUAL LINT CLEANERS: 6 Lummus Jets, 10-80 Murray ABC Jets complete, 12-80 or 90 Murray's. BUR MACHINES: 2-10" Hardwicke-Etters, with long and short bypass conveyors, 1-14" late model Murray, 1-10" Lummus with 5-cylinder built-in aftercleaner, 1-14" Stacy, 2-10" Wichitas, 1-66" 6-cylinder Mitchell Jumbo. CLEANERS: 2-70" 7-cylinder Hardwicke-Etter blow-ins, 1-66" Mitchell Jumbo, 1-72" Continental Impact, 1 Hardwicke-Etter 50" 10-cylinder, V-drive, 1-96" 6-cylinder grid bar Lummus with Green Leaf & Stick Remover on back, 1-60" 6-cylinder Gullett incline blow-in type, 1-48" 6-cylinder Lummus horizontal, one 6-cylinder 66" Mitchell Jumbo, one 6-cylinder Hardwicke-Etter airline, 1 Continental 6-cylinder airline. PRESSES: 1 Hardwicke-Etter all-steel up-packing, 1 Hardwicke-Etter all-steel short box downpacking, 1 Continental all-steel short box downpacking. TRAMPERS: 1 Lummus long stroke, 1 Hardwicke-Etter long stroke. CONDENSERS: 1-72" Murray down discharge, 2-72" Continental side discharge, 1-60" Continental side discharge, 1-60" Lummus down discharge, 1-48" Continental side discharge. PRESS PUMP: 1 Hardwicke-Etter automatic oiler. SEPARATORS: 1-70" Hardwicke-Etter 1-72" Murray, 1-52" Stacy, 1-50" Hardwicke-Etter, 1-50" Continental, 1-50" Gullett, 1-50" Lummus. CONVEYOR DISTRIBUTORS: 5-80 or 90 Hardwicke-Etter with short by-pass conveyor and bale hoppers, 5-80 Murray, 4-90 Murray, 4-80 Lummus. DRIERS: 1 #18 Big Reel, new tower driers. MISCELLANEOUS: 1 Buda, 225 h.p. diesel engine, Rotor Lifts, vacuums, fans, electric motors, seed scales. BURNERS: 1 Murray 1M, 1 Hardwicke-Etter 3M burner. Bill Smith, P. O. Box 694, Phones OR 4-9626 or OR 4-7847, Abilene, Texas.

**FOR SALE** — 1-90 saw Lummus gin stand, 3-80 saw Murray gin stands, 3-80 Lummus D.M. gin stands, 4-66" Mitchell Super Units, 3-66" Mitchell Special Super Units, one 3-stand Continental conveyor distributor, one 3-stand Mitchell conveyor distributor, two 3-stand Lummus conveyor distributors, 1-50" Continental separator, 1-72" Continental separator, 1-72" Continental impact cleaner, one Hinckley stick and green leaf unit, 1-50" Hardwicke-Etter 7-cylinder inclined cleaner with 11-shelf tower drier, one 2-cylinder Hardwicke-Etter wort cleaner for tower driers. We have a lot of fans, line shafting, pulleys, floor stands, piping, telescopes, etc. Sam Clements, P. O. Box 86, West Memphis, Arkansas. Phone RE 5-3764.

**FOR SALE** — Heavy gauge bar line pipe used on 3,000 bales. Perfect condition. 200 foot 10", 200 foot 8", 200 foot 6". Francis Gin, Girard, Texas. Alton Clark, Mgr. Phone AT 4-2362.

### Equipment Wanted

**WANTED** — One Moss Cleanmaster or Constellation lint cleaner. Must be in good condition. Box A14, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

**WANTED** — Lummus double chamber down-packing bales with trumper. Must be late model in good condition. Troy Yarn & Textile Company, 603 Mineral Spring Avenue, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

**WANTED** — Moss lint cleaner, Constellation or Cleanmaster. Krumnow Gin, Otto, Texas.

**WANTED** — 4 Lummus Super Jets, complete; 4 late model Continental individual lint cleaners, complete. A. M. Boggs and Sons, Fallston, N.C.

**WANTED** — At once, Moss or Lummus comber lint cleaner. Give price and condition. Spencer & Sons Cotton Gin Sales & Service, Good Used Machinery for sale, 5 Miles North Highway 81, Box 204, Georgetown, Texas. Phone UN 3-3878.

### Power Units and Miscellaneous

**SALES** — Service—Repair—Installation—All makes of scales. Used scales taken on consignment. Large stock of used motor truck and railroad track scales. Industrial Scale and Equipment Co., Phone OR 2-8236, 7014 Force St., Houston, Texas.

**BARGAIN** — Heavy duty twin 671 GMC diesel, 360 h.p., 2 banks 6-cylinder each, twin clutches, transmission, pillow blocked shaft drive, like new, mounted in my gin—ready to go. Run only 884 hours. Call—Mr. Everson, phone 187, Gonzales, Texas, evenings.

**THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS**  
JULY 9, 1960

**SEE US FOR PARTS** on all models Minneapolis-Moline engines and Seal-Skin belt dressing. Fort Worth Machinery Company, 913 E. Berry St., P. O. Box 1575, Fort Worth, Texas.

**SCALES FOR SALE**: Authorized Fairbanks, Morse scale dealer. New and used scales. Guaranteed service anywhere, anytime—Lewis Scale Service, Clarence E. Lewis, 616 Avenue A, Lubbock, Texas. Phone PO 2-4271 or SH 7-1857.

### POWER UNITS

Rebuilt and Guaranteed—Trade-ins on new Waukesha engines available in size from 100 h.p. to 450 h.p.

### REAGAN EQUIPMENT COMPANY

P. O. Box 5716, Pearl Branch  
Jackson 8, Mississippi

**FOR SALE** — RSXV12 LeRoi engine, \$3,500; RSXV12 LeRoi engine, \$2,750; RSXV8 LeRoi engine, \$1,500; L2000 V-12 LeRoi engine, \$3,750; FC2500 straight 6-cylinder Buda engine, \$3,600; two 1210A M&M Twin engines, \$1,500 each; one Model NE 8x8 M&M 6-cylinder engine, \$1,000; three Model NE 8x9 M&M engines, \$850 each; one 4-cylinder M&M engine, \$600. For further information contact: Lubbock Electric Company, 1108 34th Street, Lubbock, Texas. Phone: SH 4-2336.

**FOR SALE** — Real cheap to move quickly—V-425 Climax engine in good condition with silencer. Radiator ready to work. Price \$2,500.—Box CC, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 7985, Dallas 26, Texas.

**FOR SALE** — 150 h.p. General Electric induction motor, Model No. 171184, type KT-552-S-75-900 speed, 2200 volts; Form B 3 phase, 60 cycle, \$650, fob our mill. Motor is in good condition. McAlester Oil Mill Co., Box 275, McAlester, Okla.

**FOR SALE** — One International high drum spindle type cotton picker, mounted on M tractor, \$3,500; two Allis-Chalmers spindle type cotton pickers, \$1,500 each. P. W. H. Kitchey, Bonham, Texas. Phone JU 3-2278.

**FOR SALE** — 240 h.p. MM butane engine. First class shape, ready to go. Price to sell. Located at Hickory, Mississippi.—James Parker, Panola, Alabama.

### Agricultural Export Sales Set Record

Both the total volume of U.S. agricultural exports for the fiscal year which ended June 30 and the volume in cash sales set records, reports USDA.

Cash sale exports, amounting to \$3,300,000,000, as compared with \$2,400,000,000 last year, represented over 70 percent of the total exports. This increase is attributed to expanded marketing of cotton, soybeans, vegetable oils, corn and oats, fruits and fruit juices, livestock, and livestock products. Cotton exports were double those of last year.

Total agricultural exports for the year, on a value basis, are over \$4,500,000,000. This amount, second only to 1956-57 when exports were greatly increased by the Suez crisis, is well above the \$3,700,000,000 of last year. The value of exports increased over the previous year for all commodities except tobacco, dairy products and rye.

Biggest cash buyers for U.S. agricultural commodities remained the United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, West Germany and Netherlands.

■ **J. MARK COE**, Memphis, southern regional vice-president, Best Foods Division, Corn Products Sales Co., has been appointed vice-president in charge of sales, New York. **FRED C. HASSMAN**, who succeeds Coe, will have headquarters in Atlanta and the Memphis office will close about Sept. 1.

# Designers

## Praise Cotton Batting

"Cotton batting has long life, availability, moderate cost, is easily worked and offers a wide range of application by itself or in combination with other materials."

"Cotton batting in quilted pads offers inspiring design possibilities with or without the addition of springs and framework."

These are the opinions expressed by two of the top winners in the annual Furniture Design Awards contest sponsored by National Cotton Council and National Cotton Batting Institute. The contest, which originated three years ago, is today widely recognized for its contribution to new ideas utilizing cotton cushioning.

More than 115 designers representing U.S., Canada, Cuba, Japan and Spain participated in the contest. Their entries offer tangible proof of the two slogans of the National Cotton Batting Institute, "For Cushioning Cotton Is A Natural" and "Cotton cushioning, The Choice of Fine Craftsmen". (See "The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press" article of June 25.)

Eight designers shared \$6,000 in cash awards this year. Winning entries, plus other outstanding designs, will be displayed in the Council-NCBI booth at National Association of Furniture Manufacturers meeting Aug. 27-30, Chicago, and both the Jamestown, N.Y., and High Point, N.C., furniture markets.

Receiving \$1,000 awards each were Edward Asadoorian, Los Angeles, a 1959 winner; Ronald M. Rusling, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Wentworth G. Wong and Lola M. Tweed, both of San Francisco.

Winners of the \$500 prizes were Thomas Stanton Gould, Brooklyn; Nicos Zographos, New York City, a 1959 winner; Marlan H. Polhemus, Chicago; and Phil Crossman, Grand Rapids.

Asadoorian is an industrial designer for Chaikin and Johnson, architectural firm. His winning entry was a sculptured armless chair, supported on four legs using a system of metal straps and rods.

Rusling and Crossman both are industrial designers with Lockwood Associates, Grand Rapids. Rusling's design, a low, triangular lounge, is supported by a one-piece aluminum-bar leg system which fits under the cotton canvas upholstery. The Cot-N-Cot, as it is called, can be made in a variety of sizes.

Crossman's entry, a Curvy-Cushion, sits on hardwood rockers, making it an almost floor-level rocking chair.

### Weather Service Extended

The agricultural weather project begun in the Mississippi Delta last year will be extended into northeastern Louisiana, says Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce. Operations are expected to begin about Aug. 1.

It is estimated that last year's program in Mississippi saved farmers over \$2 million.

as viewed from

The



### • New Cotton Rules

CHANGES in staple length standards of Upland and American Egyptian cotton and in regulations for classing cotton with wavy staple have been announced by USDA.

The amendment affecting Upland and American Egyptian will change some of the standards for staple length from physical to descriptive form, and one standard from descriptive to physical form.

For American Upland cotton the physical standards for 1-5/16 and 1-3/8 inches are changed to descriptive standards. The American Egyptian physical standards for 1-9/16, 1-5/8 and 1-3/4 inches are changed to descriptive standards. Also the descriptive standard for American Egyptian 1-5/16 inches is changed to a physical standard.

Cotton now represented by physical standards changed to descriptive standards has become so scarce that there is no longer need for physical standards. The change of the American Egyptian 1-5/16 inches from a descriptive to a physical standard covers a staple length that is becoming more plentiful.

Changes become effective Aug. 1, 1961.

Under the new regulations for classing cotton with wavy staple, cotton classifiers will determine the staple length of cotton that is weak, irregular or immature without regard to its quality or value,

and then note the cotton as wavy.

Under the old regulations, the staple length was determined and then reduced sufficiently to show the lower value of the cotton. Classifiers found this regulation could not be applied with consistency.

### • Khapra Beetles Hit

KHAPRA BEETLE infestations have been found on 27 ships entering U.S. ports since May 1 this year, reports USDA. This brings the total since July, 1959, to 113 infestations, compared to 44 the previous year.

### • Oil Tankers for Grain

OIL TANKERS are being used to an increasing extent for ocean shipments of grain. Tanker capacity exceeds oil requirements, so that shipping lines are converting them for grain shipment and offering bargain rates.

### • Textile Import Fee Rejected

STRONG PROTESTS from the cotton industry have resulted from rejection of requests to the Tariff Commission for relief from textile imports. Commissioners voted four to two that imports "were not rendering or tending to render ineffective . . . the cotton export subsidy program."

The Cotton Council expressed "bitter

disappointment," and the American Cotton Manufacturers Institute called the decision "incredible." These and other cotton industry groups expect to make strong appeals to Congress for relief. The following table shows trends in textile manufacturers exports and imports:

Year	Exports (Millions of Dollars)	Imports (Millions of Dollars)
1947	1,380	366
1948	848	497
1949	657	235
1950	517	451
1951	819	539
1952	660	513
1953	640	464
1954	621	440
1955	615	585
1956	629	648
1957	667	635
1958	603	637
1959	634	837
1960	709*	1,000*

\* Estimated annual rate based on first quarter.

### International Superintendents

(Continued from Page 20)

Houston, who spoke on diversified oil mill operations. He reviewed changes in converting from processing cottonseed to other oilseeds, including hydraulic, screw-press and solvent extraction.

Fincher urged superintendents to be careful to avoid any contamination of oil or protein meal when the change is being made from one oilseed to another.

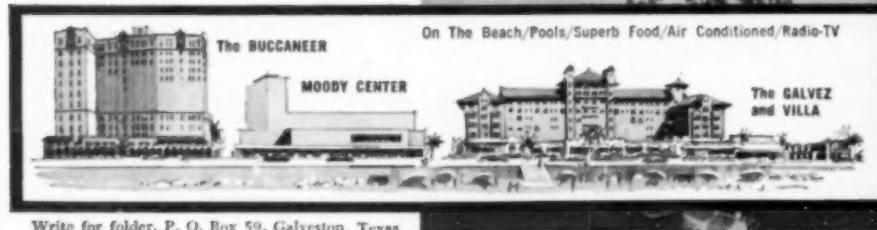
Others on the program included W. G. Quinn, Al Cramer, Dean Bredeson, D. R. Baker, J. R. Dykes, Dr. J. D. Lindsay, T. H. Hopper, and E. I. Marshak.

Association officers made their annual reports, and the convention heard reports on regional meetings and the annual short course for superintendents.

## Galveston's A Family Island



There's no end of fun and excitement for every member of every family on Texas' own tropical island! And the Buccaneer and the Galvez are Galveston's family hotels. Superb resort services at reasonable family rates (no charge for children under 12 in same room with parents). Vacation in Galveston—photographer's paradise, beachcomber's delight, your family's island for an unforgettable holiday.



Write for folder, P. O. Box 59, Galveston, Texas

## New NCPA Rules Published

National Cottonseed Products Association has published the 1960-61 edition of its trading rules. Members receive a single free copy and may buy additional copies for \$1 each. The price to others is \$1.50 per copy.

This useful book contains not only trading rules for cottonseed products, but also lists of officers, committees and members of the Association. It is published and distributed by the Executive Offices, 43 North Cleveland Street, Memphis.

## Protein Flour Article Reprinted

A firm in Mexico has ordered 250 reprints of an article on the use of cottonseed flour as human food to prevent protein deficiencies. The article was published in The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press last Dec. 5.

## Fiber Society To Meet

The Fiber Society will hold its fall meeting, Oct. 27-28, Washington, with Washington Hotel as headquarters. Information may be obtained from the Society's headquarters, P. O. Box 405, Athens, Ga.

■ KELLEY ALLEN has been re-elected to the board of Farmers Union Co-op, Ryan, Okla. ERMAL HEATH is manager.

## Bean Trading High

### New Soybean Oil Contract For Eastern Delivery

Trading in soybean oil futures on the New York Exchange under a new contract will start July 18. This contract provides for delivery in licensed warehouses, which may be in Midwestern and Eastern States, on a price basis of fob New York City.

The announcement coincides with a USDA report that trading in soybean futures at Chicago reached an all-time high. The two reports indicate the tremendous growth of soybeans and their products in commercial operations.

The new oil futures contract is designed to aid Eastern crushers and growers. Previously, the only contract provided for delivery fob Decatur, Ill.

• **Contract Details**—The first delivery month will be October, 1960, and the rules provide for trading in the 17 succeeding months.

The new contract will call for delivery of the same quality prime crude oil and for the same quantity (60,000 pounds) as did the old contract, but provides for shipment in sellers' cars rather than in buyers' cars.

The old contract will still be traded on the Produce Exchange until such time as trading trends indicate no further interest in it.

The following bonded warehouses have been licensed by the Exchange:

Hartsville Oil Mill, Hartsville, S.C.

Maxton Oil & Fertilizer Co., Maxton, N.C.

The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. E. Staley Co., Painesville, Ohio.

• **Record Bean Trading** — Soybean trading on the Chicago Board of Trade was studied by Commodity Exchange Authority during the October, 1959-April, 1960, period.

Alex C. Caldwell, CEA administrator, said the survey showed a record 8,075 traders from every state and 16 foreign countries. Open contracts reached a high of 198,290,000 bushels on Dec. 10, 1959.

Largest participation in soybean futures came from North Central States.

## Custom Ginning

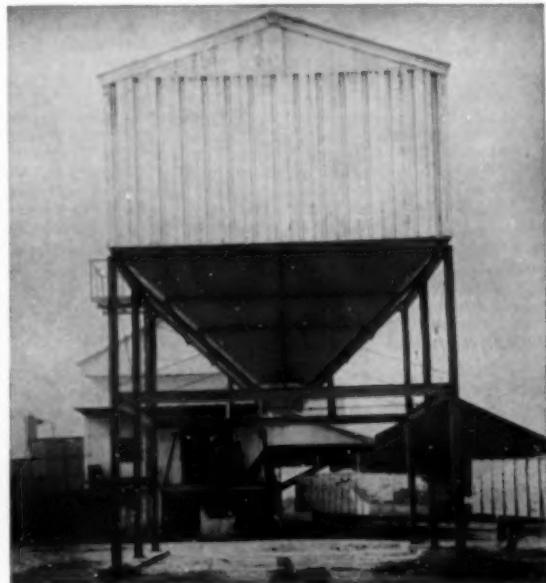
(Continued from Page 21)

for inclusion in the marketing system of new and additional dimensions of quality evaluations and measurement?

"Could not then rapid selection supplement control?

"Let me assure you that producers wish to and will fully cooperate with users of raw cotton during that transition period until a clearer and fuller understanding of quality factors is a reality. Although producers have their own economic best interest foremost, purchasers of raw cotton possess and control the instrument that determines all producer decisions, that is, a schedule of premiums and discounts that attract desired practices and reject practices that have proved harmful in quality considerations."

Finally, Cortright expressed the opinion, quoted earlier in this article, that custom ginning is a temporary expedient.



All Steel Construction, 20 x 24,  
77 ton Cottonseed Capacity.

## The New WONDER STATE ELEVATED SEED HOUSE

**Positive Action Hopper Door** is hand-chain driven with rack and pinion gear. Each door is constructed from  $\frac{1}{2}$ " steel plate, lubricated by 4 grease fittings to insure ease of action. Opening size—42 x 32 inches in each hopper.

**Access Door and Catwalk** for safety and convenience. Door is all steel, flush mounted, steel framed, industrial type. The catwalk has a perforated safety grip-strut surface.

**Accessories for Seed House.** A custom seed hopper can be located on seed house at customer's option—mounted directly into the seed house structure, no separate stand needed. Shed for trailer storage also available at extra cost. Pre-drilled holes allow the addition of this accessory at any time by simple bolting procedure.

*Estimates Furnished Promptly*

**WONDER STATE MANUFACTURING CO.** Paragould, Ark.

# European Mills: Reaction to

## AMERICAN COTTON

■ Returning from a

recent European tour, George W. Pfeiffenberger, executive vice-president, Plains Cotton Growers, reports that while European mills laud the cotton export subsidy program, they have complaints regarding cotton quality and packaging.

There's "somewhat of an air of ill repute" surrounding American cotton in several European countries, says George W. Pfeiffenberger, executive vice-president, Plains Cotton Growers, Lubbock.

He and his wife returned recently from a European trip which included England, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and Spain. Pfeiffenberger, the only producer delegate to the International Standard Organization's technical committee meeting on textiles in London last month, spoke before several cotton meetings in other foreign countries after the ISO meeting.

• **European Complaints** — "Practically everywhere I went I heard three complaints about American cotton," he says.

1. Many American shipments are below the quality specified in their contracts.

2. A large part of the American crop is over-heated and over-cleaned at gins.

3. The packaging of American cotton is poor.

Commenting on these criticisms, Pfeiffenberger says mills in Europe "don't generally have the right to reject" the below quality-specified cotton, but can arbitrate for a price adjustment. However, he continues, "from a technical standpoint the utilization of these lower qualities is a problem." He found that this was one of the points in which they were particularly interested.

Elaborating on the complaints of gin damage, Pfeiffenberger points out, "whether this criticism is justified or not, Europeans firmly believe it. And if all the stories we heard are true, this is turning many European mills away from American cotton."

He adds, "It is difficult to separate these ginning complaints from complaints on poor shipments, and a lot of their (European) conclusions as to the desirability of American cotton are due to a combination of these two factors."

Referring to the packaging complaint, he says this "probably is more psychological than practical."

"But it's still not very flattering for an American to walk into a European warehouse and see misshapen American bales with the bagging torn to shreds, as compared to the neat, uncut packages from other countries."

Pfeiffenberger feels that "the difficulties in correcting this situation lie in our methods of sampling the bale and in the cost of improving the package."

### Growers Win Round in Picking Wage Fight

Cotton growers of the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas have won the opening round in a fight against the \$2.50 per 100 pounds picking wage minimum set by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Federal Judge Joe Ingraham of Houston granted a temporary restraining order against enforcement of this wage, and has set a hearing for July 11 in Houston.

Valley growers are reported to be making contracts at prevailing wages of last season, which ranged from about \$2.05 to \$2.30, with money being put in escrow for the difference between the contract rate and the \$2.50 minimum.

### Edible Fats Course Planned

The annual short course on edible fats sponsored by American Oil Chemists' Society will be held July 25-27, University of Illinois, Urbana.

Registration fee of \$65 is payable in advance to the Society, 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago 1.

### At Arkansas Schools

#### Ginners To Get Cotton Classing Instruction

Cotton ginners will get instructions in cotton classing at a series of schools in Arkansas during July and August, David W. Chandler, Extension specialist, has announced.

On July 18-20 and July 21-23, instruction programs will be presented at USDA Cotton Division Classing Office in Blytheville, Ark. There will be no charge, but each school will be limited to the first 40 persons enrolling.

Aug. 2-4 will be the dates for a school at USDA Cotton Division Classing Office in Little Rock. Attendance will be limited to 50 persons.

Chandler said the objective is to give ginners a better understanding of how cotton is classed, of how harvesting and of ginning practices affect grades and of the grades of cotton commonly found in Arkansas.

#### Oklahoma Cotton Group Plans Annual Meeting

Oklahoma Cotton Cooperative Association will hold its annual meeting July 25 at Quartz Mountain Lodge, Lone Wolf, Okla.

P. E. Harrill, vice-president and general manager, has announced that directors of districts 2, 6, and 7 will be elected at the business session.

#### • New Republic, Good Economic Potential

THE BELGIAN CONGO, after 52 years as a Belgian colony, became an independent republic June 30. More than one and one-half times as large as Alaska, it is rich in minerals, potential water power and a variety of export crops.

Agricultural exports in 1958 (latest data available) were worth \$170 million, representing 41 percent of total exports. Because of a customs union with Ruanda-Urundi, figures include this United Nations trusteeship. Palm products (oil, kernels and cake), cotton and cottonseed oil cake accounted for \$78 million, or about 46 percent of the agricultural exports. Other major agricultural exports were coffee, \$56 million; and rubber, \$17 million.

U.S. 1958 imports from the Congo and Ruanda-Urundi amounted to \$42 million, about one-fourth of the total exports. This represented 49 percent of the coffee exported, 40 percent of palm kernel oil, 26 percent of rubber, 10 percent of palm oil, and 92 percent of pyrethrum extract and flowers.

Agricultural imports by Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi in 1958 totaled \$37 million. The U.S. supplied 16 percent, or \$6,600,000 of this, mainly in wheat flour and unmanufactured tobacco. Other chief agricultural imports were meat, milk, malt, beer and wine, sugar, fruit, butter, cheese, and Irish potatoes.

#### New Plant for Ghana

Ghana's second vegetable-oil plant, to crush palm, coconut, and other oils, is being built. The plant is being equipped with West German machinery. The combined output of both plants will still fall short of local consumption of edible oils and soaps.



## —Gin Saws— For All Gins

Distributed Around The World

**COTTON BELT GIN SAW MFG., INC.**

"Largest Exclusive Manufacturer of Gin Saws in America"

500 South Haskell

DALLAS, TEXAS

Phone TAYlor 7-5425



Photos by Kenneth Lewis, NCPA.

### *Named at Myrtle Beach*

## Hooks and Hicks Head Crushers

### ■ TWO CAROLINAS Associations hold joint convention.

George L. Hooks was elected president of North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers' Association and Don M. Hicks was named president of the South Carolina Association at their annual joint convention in Myrtle Beach, S.C., June 26-28.

South Carolina chose E. H. Lawton, Jr., as vice-president and re-elected Mrs. Durrett L. Williams as secretary-treasurer.

North Carolina's new vice-president is Archie Howard. Mrs. M. U. Hogue was re-named secretary-treasurer.

Retiring presidents of the two groups are T. V. Hough, South Carolina; and J. T. Wright, North Carolina.

### • Convention Sessions—A buffet supper

### New Mexico Ginners

(Continued from Page 22)

use of farm labor on the basis of political rather than economic factors."

Resolutions adopted by the ginners at the final session included one calling for tax equalization, i.e., an identical basis for taxing cooperatives and privately operated businesses. This resolution was passed without a dissenting vote.

• **Ford Honored** — Retiring President Ford received the plaque given each year by National Cotton Ginnery Association to outstanding ginnery. Ford was New Mexico Ginner of the Year for 1959.

Walter Craft, Carlsbad, will continue another year as delegate to the National Cotton Council.

A new color-sound movie produced by the National Cotton Council, titled, "Profits and Markets Through Quality Preservation," was shown at the first-day session.

As expected, the best-attended feature of the convention was the final judging in the New Mexico Maid of Cotton Contest. An exciting blonde, Nancy Sue Gray, Deming, is the new Maid. First Alternate is Hustie Jeanette Landers, Berino. Second Alternate is Marty Gaines, Las Cruces. Sixteen contestants competed. Judges were George W. Braswell, Western Cottonoil Co., Lubbock; G. V. Clayton, ginner and farmer, Tularosa, N.M.; Kay Deaver, fashion authority, El Paso; George Dolan, Fort Worth newspaperman; and Odis Echols, Sr., radio station owner of Clovis, N.M.

**OFFICERS** elected at the Myrtle Beach convention are shown here. In the picture at the left are, left to right, Mrs. Durrett L. Williams, secretary-treasurer of the South Carolina Association; Don M. Hicks, president; and Edgar H. Lawton, Jr., vice-president. In the picture on the right are George L. Hooks, North Carolina president; Mrs. M. U. Hogue, secretary-treasurer; and Archie Howard, vice-president.

on Sunday evening at the Ocean Forest Hotel was the first event of the convention.

Guest speakers at the joint session of the two Associations on Monday were John W. Hash, E. I. DuPont, Camden, S.C.; and Dr. John C. Rice, North Carolina Crop Improvement Association, Raleigh.

Entertainment included the ladies' luncheon at noon Monday, followed by bingo; and the annual banquet and dance that evening.

The two Associations held separate meetings on Tuesday morning to elect officers and transact other business.

■ C. A. LUCKETT is now general manager of Producers McFadden Co. in Ciudad Obregon, Mexico. He succeeds EUGENE EGAN, who is returning to the U.S. this fall for a new assignment.

## • Cuba To Build Five New Cotton Gins

THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT, continuing its efforts to increase cotton production, will build five new cotton gins this fall.

The Cuban crop increased to around 7,000 bales this season, compared with less than 1,000 annually in previous years. Spinning mills used about 35,000 bales annually in recent years, most of which were U.S. imports. U.S. cotton exports to Cuba totaled 29,000 bales, August-April 1959-60.

### Lamesa Gin Seeks Hearing

Lamesa Co-op Gin, restricted by a permanent injunction from constructing a new plant on a tract of land in Lamesa, is attempting to obtain a Court of Civil Appeals hearing by filing for a new trial.

### Trade Agreements Discussed

Any tightening of trade restrictions abroad can have a highly adverse effect on U.S. oilseed industry.

This view was expressed by representatives of U.S. oilseed producing and processing industries who met recently with USDA officials regarding forthcoming trade negotiations in Geneva.

■ LINDA LOCKETT, daughter of MR. and MRS. AUBREY L. LOCKETT, Vernon, Texas, is on an European tour.

USE  
  
 on  
 COTTON  
 for

- Setting More Squares
- Earlier Maturity
- Increasing Boll Size
- Greater Yield

### WHAT IS IT?

A combination of phosphorus compounds formulated for maximum absorption by waxy cotton leaves. Zinc and iron chelates have been added.

### HOW TO USE

This completely water-soluble solution is compatible with commonly used insecticides. Use one pint per acre at 2 to 3 week intervals, beginning with squaring.

### DOES IT PAY?

One extra boll saved for each ten feet of row will pay for three applications.

Manufactured by:  
**FOLIAR CHEMICALS**  
 PECON, TEXAS

Write or call

## LESTER C. ALLEY

State Registered Cotton Breeder

### DISTRIBUTOR

2214 Nebraska Street, Pecos, Texas  
 Phones: HI 5-2238 or HI 5-3108

### DEALERS WANTED

# Calcot Views Yesterday and Tomorrow

"ONE-THIRD-OF-A-CENTURY" set the theme for Calcot's annual meeting with a glimpse at yesterday and a look to future progress in the marketing of cotton.

"I cannot over-emphasize the importance of quality preservation," said Calcot General Manager J. Russell Kennedy at the recent meeting near Visalia, Calif. Kennedy complimented growers and ginners on their stepped-up efforts to preserve the inherent qualities of cotton.

The business meeting, which climaxed the one-day meeting, was preceded by a barbecue for more than 5,000 people. Earlier, members and guests participated in various cotton contests and viewed exhibits, such as the one pictured here, reflecting the organization's third-of-a-century history.

Here Mrs. Neal Lowe, Woodville, notes a picture of her husband who was a Calcot director prior to his death four years ago. Roscoe Honeycutt, manager, Tule River Cooperative Gin near Woodville, looks on.

The five board officers, re-elected for another year, are: L. W. Frick, Bakersfield, chairman; Edwin Neufeld, Wasco, president; Ben H. Hayes, Madera, senior vice-president; Orval Knox, Chandler, Ariz., vice-president; and Frank Stockton, Bakersfield, treasurer. Kennedy also serves as executive vice-president.

Twelve directors were re-elected and two newly elected. They include: Frank Stockton, Bakersfield; Theodore Heimforth, Rosedale; Edward Gleichner (newly elected), McFarland; Roy Murray, Earlimart; Ralph Piepglass, Visalia; Edgar Wheat, Laton; George Scott, Blythe; Marvin Kahl, Minturn; William McFarlane, Clovis, N.M.; H. B. Fries, Raisin City; Floyd Wilson (newly elected), Wheeler Ridge; Waldo Weeth, Coalinga; Cecil Crouch, Maricopa, Ariz.; and H. M. Knappenberger, Phoenix, Ariz.

Calcot members in Arizona held their annual state meeting the following week, Westward Ho Hotel, Phoenix. Vice-president Orval Knox presided.



## CARVER COTTON SEED MACHINERY STANDARD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

DELINTING  
MACHINERY

LINTERS

TRU-LINE GUMMERS

SAW FILERS

LINT CLEANERS

SEED CLEANERS



HULLING  
MACHINERY

HULLERS

SHAKER SEPARATORS

HULL AND SEED  
SEPARATORS

HULL BEATERS

MEATS PURIFIERS

## CARVER COTTON GIN CO.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

SALES OFFICES AND PARTS STOCKS:

MEMPHIS

146 E. Butler St.

DALLAS

3200 Canton St.

FRESNO

2822 S. Maple Ave.

EXPORT SALES: EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS

## RUSSIA, 1959

## Bad Year for Most Major Crops But Good Year for Cotton

Russia's cotton yield last year was the highest on record, despite lowered overall crop production due to drought. Since most of the cotton is irrigated, it was not affected by the drought.

The cotton crop is 6.8 percent above 1958. Using a ginning extraction rate of 34 percent, the fiber yield is estimated above 7,300,000 bales. This, on 5,300,000 acres, is the country's highest annual yield per acre. Reportedly 85 percent of the cotton was of the highest grades. The state took 4,700,000 tons of unginned cotton, exceeding the 1954-58 average by 12 percent, USDA reports.

Despite the decline for most major crops, production was still above the 1954-58 average. Nevertheless, this decline is a major setback to the 1965 targets of the current seven-year plan.

Data on Russia's total 1959 crop acreage show little difference from that of 1958. The most noticeable feature is the decline in the grain area by 13,600,000 acres. This partly reflects the increased acreage of cotton for silage and green

fodder, but it also shows how the drought necessitated harvesting of some immature grain crops for feed.

Soviet reports show grain production to be 12 percent below 1958, but 10 percent above 1954-58 average. If these figures are correct, then Russia's grain export potential will not be affected. However, authorities feel that Russia has overestimated this figure. The lack of published data by regions and various grains comprising the total figure lends plausibility to this opinion. Even with allowances for improved production, it seems the extreme weather conditions would have lowered production more than 12 percent.

No reports have been issued on sunflower seed and flax fiber production, but these production areas were hit hardest by the drought.

In contrast to crop production, there was an upsurge in livestock and production and products. This is attributed to the increased corn acreage for green fodder.

## German Magazine, Cotton Institute Plan Contest

German Cotton Institute is working with one of the leading women's magazines in Germany, Constanza, on a cotton contest for the magazine, which has a circulation of 380,000.

Editorial matter will stress cotton's qualities, using the cotton boll symbol and slogan, Cotton—Nature's Fiber. Contest prizes will be cotton fabrics for 100 dresses.

In addition, cottons will be spotlighted in Constanza's traveling fashion show, which will tour more than 100 cities.

## GINNERS!!



We are pleased to offer our services to you in the disposal of your gin motes at true value, and invite you to call or write for prompt inspection, appraisal and shipment.

**TRAMMELL & COMPANY**

JA 6-2131 - Memphis, Tenn. - Box 65

## G. S. Goldsmith, Cotton Man And Planter, Dies

George S. Goldsmith, Helena, Ark., cotton man and planter, died recently. He was 37.

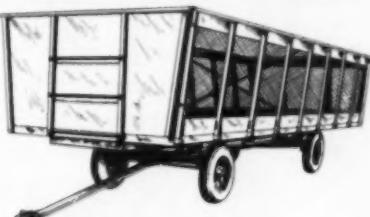
Goldsmith, executive vice-president of Solomon-Goldsmith Cotton Co. and a director of Helena Cotton Oil Co., had extensive farming interests.

Survivors are his wife; a daughter, Patricia; a son, Jonathan; and his mother, Mrs. Herbert Kahn of Memphis.

## Russell Gin Elects Directors

Russell (Okla.) Co-op Gin elected Howard Carpenter at its recent annual meeting. Robbie Clark and Clois C. Knight were re-elected to the board.

## IF YOU NEED COTTON-BEDS



*Read this...*

### FEATURES:

Solid front . . . strong steel ladder flared sides . . . low weight factor . . . high-tensile steel construction . . . engineered and built to last . . . 20' and 24' sizes plus many other features.

### DELIVERY:

There are FMW dealers throughout the cotton-belt ready and eager to serve you. Many have FMW Cotton-Beds in stock. If they do not, delivery can be made direct from the factory in ten days to two weeks.

### PRICES:

From field to gin, FMW Cotton-Beds are by far the most economical means of transporting your cotton. They are priced right . . . as low as the lowest. For exact price in your area, mail coupon. Check, compare, and see for yourself.



Write Dept. C-1  
FORREST CITY MACHINE  
WORKS, INC.

Forrest City, Arkansas

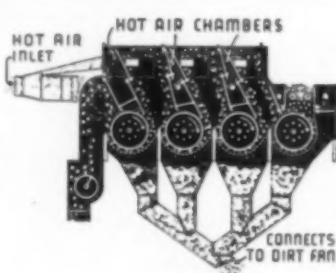
Send prices on \_\_\_\_\_ FMW Cotton-Beds.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
I am a  Farmer  Ginner  Dealer

# NEW SYSTEM OF COTTON PRICING PROPOSED

**E**STABLISH A SYSTEM of premiums and discounts for Micronaire, fiber strength and possibly percentage of short fiber, just as we have for grade and staple length. This was the recommendation of E. W. Calkins, U.S. Rubber Co., Winnsboro, S.C., at the recent Cotton Marketing Conference in Atlanta. His observations, as a veteran buyer and user of cotton, are of wide interest to ginners and others in the industry. (Other discussions at the Conference were reported June 25 in *The Press*.) A summary of Calkins' remarks follows:

The problems facing us now are:

1. Which methods and instruments to use.
2. What type of cotton to specify for a particular mill use.
3. How to select the right cotton after you know what fiber properties are needed.
4. How to determine the price of a bale



## FAN DRUM

drying and cleaning through blow-thru rod-grids, for maximum moisture and trash removal.

**HINCKLEY**  
GIN SUPPLY CO.

4008 Commerce  
DALLAS 26, TEXAS

of cotton in line with its actual value to the spinner.

You have heard a lot of talk about what the mills want in fiber properties, and a lot more talk about what they do not like in modern harvesting and ginning methods. What we want is good staple length, medium to high Micronaire, high fiber strength, and a minimum of fiber damage at the gin. But what the grower gets paid for is high yields per

acre and high grades. We can fill the air with talk for another 50 years, but talk won't change the situation. It is time we either put up or shut up.

I propose something that I know is far from perfect, but I hope it may be a starting point for discussion that will eventually lead to some definite action. What we need is a system of premiums and discounts for Micronaire, fiber strength, and possibly percentage of short fiber, just as we have them for grade and staple length.

I am deliberately avoiding questions of how to get them quoted on the exchanges and how they will interfere with or be worked into any government programs. These can be considered later. Any trade starts naturally and spontaneously as a private agreement between buyer and seller. Later, if the volume of trading is large enough, customs become established and these are eventually recognized by the appropriate organizations or enacted into law.

Recognition of true values in cotton should start, if it has not already done so, as a contract between one mill buyer who knows what he wants and is willing to pay what it is worth and one cotton merchant who will undertake to supply it. Later, if there is enough such trading, the exchanges can collect and report the price differentials and trade associations may spell out the rules so they will not have to be repeated in every contract. Once we make a start, supply and demand will take care of whatever adjustments may be necessary.

• **Fineness** — Start with fiber fineness, because the air-flow instruments are the best known and the most generally used for all tests for fiber properties. What these instruments measure is not actually fiber fineness, in terms of either weight per inch or fiber diameter, but something closely related to fiber maturity or cell wall development.

The Micronaire scale seems to be firmly established as an index of whatever it is that these instruments measure, and the spinner knows its practical significance. High Micronaire cotton gives low nep counts, good yarn appearance, low manufacturing waste, but if too high, it cannot be spun into fine yarns without causing too many ends down in spinning. Low Micronaire cotton, if not too low, may spin more easily into fine numbers, gives slightly higher yarn strength, but more neps, more card waste, and poorer yarn appearance. Extremely low Micronaire cotton may be very dusty and wasty, causing excessive loading of the card clothing, and may be almost impossible to spin. One of our mills has had trouble with cotton coarser than 4.8, although another has handled as high as 5.5 easily. Two others have had difficulty with cotton below 3.6 and 3.5 respectively, when the low Micronaire was accompanied by a high percentage of short fibers. Probably with a low percentage of short fibers and all other fiber properties satisfactory, most mills could spin anything from 3.0 to 6.0 Micronaire, and the choice

*Veteran buyer  
has plan to  
benefit all*

## A Great Cotton

# PLAINS

High Yields—Ease of Picking—  
Resistance to Wilt—Earliness—  
Good Fibre Quality—Adaptable to  
Varied Climatic Conditions.

## Another Great Cotton

# AUBURN 56

Wilt Resistant—High Profits per  
Acre—Good Fibre Quality—  
Earliness. Ideal for Mechanical  
Picker.

# ELLIS BROTHERS

CENTRE, ALABAMA

Growers of Registered and  
Certified Seed.

## THE POPE TESTING LABORATORIES

Dallas, Texas

### REFEREE SERVICE

Vegetable Oils — Linters — Cake

Feeds, Ingredients, Alfalfa, Gossypol, Nitrogen solubility, Stilbestrol,  
Nicarbazin, Urea. Seed Germination and Purity.

2618½ Main — Box 903 — Dallas, Texas

# MILLS CAN BUY DESIRED SPINNING QUALITY

would depend on quality requirements, manufacturing costs, and the price of the cotton.

If I were asked to set price differentials for Micronaire, I would suggest starting with the base price for 4.0, a premium of 10 points for each tenth of a Micronaire unit above 4.0, a discount of 20 points for each tenth below 4.0 down to 3.0, which would make 3.0's two cents cheaper than 4.0's, a sharper discount of about 50 points per tenth below 3.0, making 2.0's seven cents cheaper than 4.0's. Below 2.0, it would be hard to find a mill that would try to use it at any price.

• **Strength** — For fiber strength, the Pressley instrument is most widely used, although the Clemson flat-bundle tester and the Stelometer are also excellent instruments and give measures of fiber elongation as well as strength. Strength is probably best expressed in grams per tex or per denier, but most of us are more familiar with pounds per square inch. The American cotton crop probably averages 78,000 to 80,000 pounds, with Southeastern cotton running as low as 67,000 in a poor year and Far Western Irrigated up to 96,000 for the strongest commercial varieties under favorable growing conditions.

Most mills manufacturing household and apparel fabrics and knitting yarns do not require any more than average fiber strength, because strength does not contribute appreciably to the attractiveness or durability of the finished product. Possibly somewhere around 20 percent of the cotton consumed goes into industrial fabrics, cords, etc., which have to meet strict strength specifications. Mills manufacturing these products would probably pay about the same premium for a five percent increase in fiber strength as for 1/32-inch longer staple.

Starting from a base of 80,000 pounds, we might add 15 points per thousand pounds, which would result in a premium of about 2 1/2 cents for the strongest cotton now produced commercially. This would encourage the breeders to introduce, and growers to plant, some of the new super-strength varieties that are now being developed. There should be no discount for strength from 80,000 to 75,000 pounds, but below that the price might drop about 10 points per thousand pounds.

• **Length** — Rapid methods of measuring fiber length are still quite new and there may be further improvements. Also, we need to learn more about the accuracy and consistency of the results obtained with the new instruments. However, such measurements are badly needed and are important because they give valuable indications of spinning performance and are the only way we have of detecting gin damage.

For measuring fiber length, length uniformity, and the percentage of fibers in any given length group, the only well-established instrument in this country is

the Suter-Webb Sorter, but this is slow and requires conscientious, well-trained, and carefully supervised technicians. It is doubtful if the cost of this method, properly done, can ever be brought much below \$2 per sample.

*New premiums,  
discounts  
are outlined*

The Balls Sledge Sorter, an English instrument, is probably just as accurate, about twice as fast, and, being almost entirely automatic, is less subject to variation between operators. However, it has never caught on in this country. So far as I know, there are only three in the

## YOUR FIRST COST YOUR LAST---!!

With The All New

**ALL • STEEL**

**NICO**

COTTON WAGON

Now  Styles

 For Cotton Pullers

 Mechanical Pickers



12,000 lb cap 20' long x 8' wd x 9' 6" overall ht  
other sizes on request

★ 6-bale capacity of machine-picked cotton.

★ Unique single beam construction.

★ 1 x 2—14 gauge fabric wire sides and floor; galvanized for maximum protection.

★ Floor heavily braced to prevent possible sagging.

★ 12,000 lb. capacity (depending on tires used).

★ Side boards easily removed, and 4 wagons can be stacked on one for transporting behind a pick-up.

★ Unexcelled turning radius—on 18"—5th wheel.

★ Trails perfectly and easily.

★ Painted with best quality paint.

★ Field-tested and proven!

### TERMS AVAILABLE FOR GINNERS

Regular Financing or  
Lease Purchase Plan

**\$425.00**

f.o.b.

Sudan, Texas,

in lots of 5 or more,

Complete

with

Bed, Chassis, Floor, Tires, Tubes . . .

"Ready to Roll."



MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A.

**NIX IMPLEMENT COMPANY**

Box 155

Sudan, Texas

Phone 3581

U.S., and they are not being used. However, any method that depends upon the physical separation of fibers into length groups is probably not going to be practical for large-scale use. The sorters will be used only for research work and to check the calibration of more rapid instruments, of which some are beginning to appear.

The Digital Fibrograph has push buttons and electronic computer circuits for measuring several length points and percentage points. It was originally developed to give measurements corresponding to staple length, mean length, and uniformity; but John Elting and Dr. Laura Hall, both at Kendall Mills, have described a method of using it to obtain an estimate of the percentage, by weight, of fibers under a half-inch or any other

specified length. This method seems to give results that are in good agreement with the Sutter-Webb Sorter, and is able to test many more samples per day.

Other manufacturers are developing new instruments for making almost any type of length measurement that may be required, but no details have been announced yet.

On a recent test, some very clean, white comber noils, worth about 19 cents per pound, were shown by the Digital Fibrograph to have an equivalent classifier's length slightly under 13/16 inch and 42 percent short fibers under a half-inch. Since Strict Middling cotton of this staple length is priced at about 28 cents and may contain five to 10 percent short fiber if properly ginned, we might propose a premium of one cent per pound

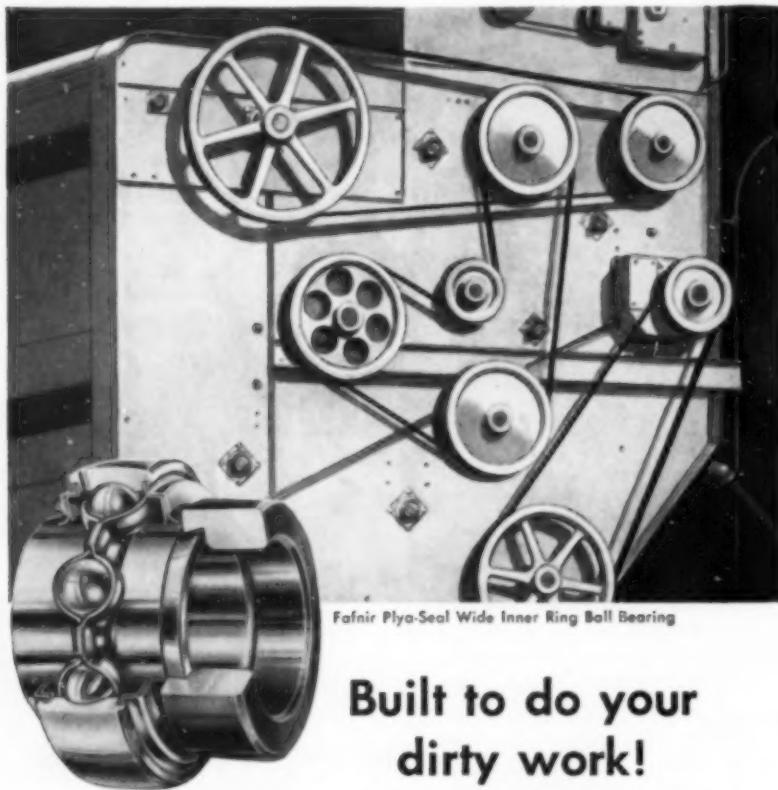
for cotton containing less than five percent short fiber and discounts of 30 points for each one percent short fibers above 10 percent; but this is only tentative. Mills that want careful ginning will have to determine what it is worth to them. Then the growers and ginners will decide whether the price differential is enough to justify the extra care and possible extra cost.

• **Mills Can Help**—Mill buyers can make it easier for the shipper to supply the right cotton and avoid serious increases in cotton costs by not setting their specifications for fiber properties any higher than really needed, and especially by allowing a reasonable range of variation. Tests have shown that mills can blend a fairly wide range of fiber properties, and the spinning performance depends on the average fiber properties of the mix. Even without the spinning tests that have been made, it should be obvious that this would be the result, simply because the variation between the single fibers within each bale is so much greater than the variation between bales. Every bale, whatever its staple length, contains measurable percentages of fibers of every length from less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch to over an inch, and if you mix 50 percent  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cotton with 50 percent  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch, the array curve is scarcely distinguishable from the curve for normal one-inch staple. Every bale contains a good percentage of fibers which, if they could be measured individually, would Micronaire below 2.0 and many that run at least that far above the Micronaire reading of the whole sample. Also, every bale contains some very strong and some very weak fibers.

I suggest that the premiums and discounts be figured on the average fiber properties of a lot or shipment—usually about a hundred bales, and no individual bale be rejected unless it differs from the specified average by at least two Micronaire units, 10,000 pounds in strength, or 10 percent short fibers. Any smaller variation can be absorbed and averaged out; this will save us from endless squabbles over the accuracy of test results on individual bales, and the expense of a large amount of retesting by outside laboratories for arbitration.

Two samples from the same bale, tested in the same laboratory, may sometimes differ by as much as 0.5 in their Micronaire readings, but if a hundred bales are retested, the average will hardly ever show a significant difference. However, between different laboratories there may easily be differences of one-tenth or two-tenths of a Micronaire unit. In fiber strength, there may easily be a few differences of more than 5,000 pounds on individual bales, but rarely more than 1,000 pounds in the averages. It would not be surprising to find differences of five percent in the amount of short fiber on single bales, but probably averages would not vary by more than one or two percent. Considerably more testing will have to be done before we can be sure of this.

A great deal of time and expense can be saved by testing a thoroughly-blended, composite sample representing a lot of cotton, instead of testing every bale. A shipper might test every incoming lot in this way, or he might Micronaire each sample as he classes it and test the composite sample for fiber strength and percent short fibers, since cotton of one variety, grown at one locality and ginned at one gin, is sure to be fairly uniform in these characteristics. Then a card



Fafnir Plya-Seal Wide Inner Ring Ball Bearing

**Built to do your dirty work!**

## Fafnir Plya-Seal Ball Bearings

The dirtier the service, the better "suited" this Fafnir Plya-Seal Wide Inner Ring Ball Bearing is for it! Especially where slow speeds make bearing problems worse.

Fafnir Plya-Seals—tough, Buna-N rubber impregnated fabric—give you the best protection yet against dirt, lint, dust, steam, or water. Contaminants can't get in . . . grease can't get out.

You have a choice of permanently pre-lubricated bearings or relubricatable types, all interchangeable with other Fafnir sealed ball bearings. The bearing is also available in Fafnir power transmission units.

Write today for your copy of descriptive bulletin. The Fafnir Bearing Company, New Britain, Connecticut.



Firm, flared contact of Plya-Seals with inner ring of bearing, and metal back-up shields that prevent seal push-in, provide positive protection against foreign matter. Fafnir-originated, eccentric cam design, self-locking collar secures bearing to shaft quickly and easily. No machining of shoulders, no mounting accessories.

**FAFNIR**  
BALL BEARINGS

Most Complete Line in America



would be prepared for each bale showing its grade, staple length and Micronaire, and the average fiber strength and percent short fibers for the lot in which it was received. Then, when you receive a request from a mill for cotton with specific fiber properties, you merely sort out the right cards and assemble the corresponding bales.

For the smaller merchants, who may not be able to afford I.B.M. equipment, there is a simple method using cards with a row of holes punched all around the edges. These cards may be printed with staple lengths opposite one series of holes, grades opposite another, and various fiber properties opposite still others. Then, the bale number and other identification is written in the middle of the card, and if it happens to be 1-1/16-inch Middling, 4.5 Micronaire, 78,000 pounds and eight percent short fiber, a simple hand punch is used to cut out notches extending from the appropriate holes to the edge of the card. The cards are kept in a box or drawer, and by passing a rod through the holes for 1-1/16-inch staple you can lift out the cards that do not have the 1-1/16-inch hole cut out, and all the 1-1/16-inch bales are left in the box. The rod is used again to remove all the cards for bales that are not the right grade, and again for Micronaire, fiber strength, and percent short fibers.

• **Trading Rules Proposed** — As a starting point for discussion, I should like to propose the following trade rules:

1. A shipment shall be accepted by the buyer if its average fiber properties do not differ from the specified values by more than one-tenth Micronaire unit, 1,000 pounds in fiber strength or one percent by weight of fibers under one-half inch in length.

2. No individual bale in the shipment shall differ from the specified average by more than two Micronaire units, 10,000 pounds, or 10 percent short fibers.

3. If the average fiber properties of the shipment differ from the specified values by more than the amounts stated in Rule 1, the buyer may, at his option, either reject the lot and require the seller to replace it with suitable cotton, or demand of the seller a reduction from the agreed-upon price of one-hundredth of a cent per pound for each hundredth of a Micronaire unit, one-hundredth of a cent for each 100 pounds per square inch that the fiber strength falls below the specified average, and three-hundredths of a cent for each one percent by which the amount of short fiber exceeds the specified percentage.

4. By agreement between buyer and seller, other rates of price adjustment than those stated in Rule 3 may be made part of the contract, and shall supersede those given in Rule 3.

5. If the buyer demands price adjustments, the seller may, at his option, take back the entire shipment or any part of it, and replace it with cotton that fully meets the specifications, but this option expires on the date set for final completion of the contract, unless an extension of time is granted by the buyer.

6. The buyer may, at his option, accept or reject any bale that differs from the specifications by more than the amounts stated in Rule 2. If the buyer accepts such bales, he is not entitled to any additional price concessions because all bales accepted are covered by the price adjustments in Rules 3 and 4.

7. In case of disagreement between the buyer and seller as to fiber properties of

one or more bales, or average fiber properties of a shipment, samples of the bales in question or of the entire shipment shall be submitted for arbitration to an independent fiber testing laboratory agreed upon in the contract of sale. If no such laboratory is named in the contract, samples may be submitted to USDA or U.S. Testing Co. The loser of the arbitration is to pay the entire cost of such testing, or if the difference is divided between buyer and seller, each is to pay his share in proportion to the amount by which his claims differed from the average values finally determined by the referee laboratory.

In addition to this, either the rules or the contract should make it clear whether testing for arbitration is to be done on individual bale samples or on a composite sample representing the lot, and there are probably other details I have not thought of.

Mills will, of course, want to do some testing as a check on the quality of their cotton, and to see which shippers give them the best value. If they do not want to set up their own testing facilities, it would not cost much to send a composite sample of each incoming lot to an outside laboratory. Also, cotton classers can easily spot bales with very low Micronaire by their soft character, and a few of these should be tested occasionally to see just how low they are.

• **Everyone Would Benefit** — This improvement in cotton marketing methods should be a profitable one for everyone concerned.

Shippers, whose business has fallen off in recent years because of direct buying, will find the mill buyers beating a path to their doors because, under the new system, their services will be indispensable.

Mills whose requirements are not extremely high will save money by accepting lower Micronaire or only average fiber strength. Mills that have special requirements will benefit by finding the right cotton reserved for their use, at a small premium, instead of having to go to the expense of hunting for it all over the Cotton Belt.

If any particular type of cotton is in special demand, the premiums will rise enough to make it attractive for some growers to produce more of it. Undesirable cotton will, as now, be absorbed into government stocks. The grower will receive a premium for his better cotton and get the loan value for ordinary quality.

When more mill buyers learn that grade is not the best measure of cotton quality, and have a way of stating their real needs, the differentials for grade will probably narrow until they are in proportion to the actual waste content of the cotton. This would put less pressure on the ginner to produce high grades at the cost of excessive fiber damage. So far as I can see, everyone would profit by these changes and nobody would lose.

So what are we waiting for? Let's get the show on the road!

### Argentina's Flaxseed Crop Hits Near-Record

Argentina's flaxseed production is the largest since the 35 million bushel crop of 1947. Production totals 32,500,000 bushels, according to the latest official estimate. This is a one-third increase over the 1958-59 crop and seven percent over previous estimates.

**Spend a Weekend**  
AIR CONDITIONED

**at White**  
a **Plaza**  
HOTEL

**FAMILY PLAN**

Children under 14  
years of age — FREE

\* Free radio in every room.  
\* TELEVISION AVAILABLE

**DALLAS**

1933 Main St.

In downtown Dallas — heart of the smart shopping district, near all entertainment. For those who demand the best in hotel accommodations. Completely air-conditioned. Fine food at moderate prices. Garage service at Door.

From \$4 single

Gabe C. French, Manager.

**SAN ANTONIO**

207 E. Travis St.

Enjoy the color and charm of San Antonio — unequalled recreational facilities. White Plaza provides gracious living and is conveniently located to all activities and sightseeing. Coffee Shop. Garage Service at Door.

From \$3.75 single\*

A. J. Barnhill, Manager.

**CORPUS CHRISTI**

600 Leopard St.

Visit Corpus Christi, famed for its sandy beaches and sporty game fishing — and, stay at the White Plaza Hotel, famed for friendly service and excellent cuisine. Overlooking Gulf of Mexico, near all activities and recreation. Garage Service at Door.

From \$4 single

Jack DeForrest, Manager.

**TEXAS HOSPITALITY**

at its best!

Jack White, Operator.

## • Wet Finishing for Outdoor Fabrics

WET FINISHING PROCESSES such as desizing, scouring and bleaching make outdoor cotton fabrics stronger and less susceptible to mildew, according to research findings at USDA's Southern Utilization Research and Development Division, New Orleans.

These treatments are not proposed as substitutes for chemical treatments, however, but as supplements to combat exposure problems.

Research was in cooperation with the Canvas Products Association International.

## Demand for 1958 Cotton Film Remains Strong

The demand for Cotton — Nature's Wonder Fiber, the film released in 1958, remains strong, according to Cotton Council International.

Austria reports 32 showings thus far in 1960 to 3,803 viewers.

In the same period, Italy reports showing the film to 8,000 students in Milan.

## James Heads Anton Co-op

Thomas James, Jr., now is president of Anton (Texas) Producers Co-op Gin. Officers and directors serving with James are: L. E. Downs, vice-president; W. L. Howard, secretary; Hub Butler and N. B. Oliver, directors. Preston Lyde is manager.



## Arizonians View Cotton Exhibit

ARIZONIANS had an opportunity to learn about cotton and its contributions to the economy of their state during National Cotton Week. A display of cotton bales, cottonseed products, cotton harvesting machinery and posters, sponsored by the Extension Service, were shown in the mall of the new Park Central Shopping Center, Phoenix. An estimated 50,000 people saw the exhibits.

## India's Sesame Crop Down

Despite a slight increase in acreage, India's 1959-60 sesame seed crop shows

a 25 percent decline. The crop is estimated at 439,000 short tons compared to 572,000 last season. The drop is attributed to bad weather.

**belton superior bagging**

the best protection against handling and weather

2 lb. weight—21 lbs. TARE  
Open weave Jute Bagging  
Pretested for uniform strength  
Makes cleaner, stronger bales  
"Built to Stand the Pressure"

**BELTON BAGGING CO.**

Belton, South Carolina

**HOUSTON'S FESTIVE**

*Home of...* **Montagu Hotel**

The Famous COCK 'N' BULL GRILL  
The Glamorous MONTAGU CLUB  
The Unique ENGLISH PUB  
Trans-World Club  
Name Entertainment

Dorsey Wier, Exec. Mgr.

**IN THE CENTER OF THE HEART OF HOUSTON, TEXAS**

**RUSK and FANNIN FA 3-4121**

## Our Place in the Market

(Continued from Page 17)

We all recognize that our cottonseed oil markets are giving us the most concern and that the oil price is the most depressing factor within the industry. It is most unfortunate that cotton growers, as well as cottonseed crushers, are being subjected to a handicap which they had no part in creating. We have simply produced more fats and oils than the domestic market could consume.

From 1940 to 1959 production of fats and oils from domestic materials increased 104 percent. It is true that the population has been increasing rapidly during this period, but we have shown no evidence of growing out of this surplus. The per capita consumption of all food fats has remained at a remarkably steady level. In 1940 this per capita consumption was 46.4 pounds and it was 46.1 pounds in 1959. Rapid per capita increases have occurred in the areas where most of our interest lies. Margarine increased from 2.4 pounds to 9.2 pounds; shortening increased from 9.0 pounds to 12.6 pounds; and edible oils, primarily cooking and salad oils, increased from 7.4 pounds to 10.8 pounds, per capita. However, as you well know, those commodity increases are deceptive unless we consider the remainder of the picture. Butter consumption decreased from 17.0 pounds, per capita, to 8.0 pounds and lard decreased from 14.4 pounds to 9.0 pounds. In addition, other fats and oils, primarily soybean oil, took over a large part of our percentage of the shortening and margarine markets.

About the same amount of cottonseed oil was used in margarine in 1959 as in 1940, but the percentage of the total was less than 10 percent in 1959 while it was 45 percent in 1940 and nearly 62 percent in 1948.

We have lost actual volume of cottonseed oil used in shortening. In 1940, 823 million pounds of cottonseed oil were used in shortening. By 1959 this had de-

creased to 321 million pounds. Where we had 69 percent of the shortening market in 1940, we had only 14 percent in 1959.

We have fared much better in use of cottonseed oil in cooking and salad oils. Cottonseed oil provided about 36 percent of all fats and oils used in cooking and salad oils, and 52 percent of the 1959 domestic consumption of cottonseed oil was in these products.

Price was the primary factor responsible for the substitution of soybean oil and animal fats in shortening and margarine. Generally, cottonseed oil is considered superior in these uses but technological advances have made it possible to use much more soybean oil than formerly. One factor of some importance has been the difficulty of bleaching some cottonseed oils to a sufficient whiteness. Therefore, blending with other oils has often been necessary. The superior quality of cottonseed oil for use in cooking and salad oils has expressed itself in the continued use there even with a significant price margin between it and soybean oil. However, this picture may not be so bright in the future since it may be possible to make changes in soybean oil which will permit much heavier use in this growing premium market.

The course which appears obvious to us is to attempt to maintain our premium quality advantage through correction of the deficiencies we have, such as reduction of bleach color. Our own National Association is attempting this through an intensive research program. Some believe that our position could be improved through promotion efforts such as stressing the quality of margarine made from cottonseed oil. The newly created Marketing Research Subcommittee of the National Association will give careful attention to such possibilities. This group will also give consideration to any possibilities which may exist to develop new markets, including exports.

Unless dramatic, unforeseen changes occur, it is difficult to predict much improvement in the oil situation of the immediate future. The indicated production of soybeans is 575 million bushels in 1960, only five million bushels below the record crop of 1958. Not much change can be expected in cottonseed oil production. Lard production should be down slightly. Carryover stocks of fats and oils are expected to be about as large as last year.

Because oil prices have declined drastically and protein prices have remained relatively stable, cottonseed meal has become much more important to crushers. In contrast to the traditional relationship, at one time during the current season, meal was producing almost as much income as oil. As with oil, the total supply and demand for protein has a large influence on our markets. In the 1959-60 season, the number of high-protein consuming animal units increased to 107,200,000 which is 300,000 above the previous year. The quantity of high protein feed consumed per animal unit declined about six pounds. On the other hand exports increased significantly, with the October to March total exceeding that of the annual total for the years 1956, 1957, and 1958 and the 1954-58 average. I do not need to remind each of you how your own market reacted to exports of cottonseed meal to the drouth areas of Northern Europe.

Even though the total supply and total demand is important, cottonseed meal, like other proteins, has a general

pattern of use which has a strong influence on the price it brings. A comparison of the October-May prices of the leading proteins during the 1959-60 season with prices for the same period during the previous season indicates this individual response. Soybean meal prices increased to 102.5 percent; cottonseed meal prices decreased to 94.3 percent; meat meal prices decreased to 72.2 percent; and fish meal prices decreased to 74.1 percent.

Our present pattern of use, and therefore the foundation of our current demand, lies in the protein supplementation of beef cattle, dairy cows, and sheep in the Cotton States and adjoining areas. So long as this is our primary market, our demand and our prices will be determined, within the bounds of the general protein market, by the supply of cottonseed meal and the demand for protein by feeders within this area. Such an assumption is valid only under the condition that we maintain the current consumer preference for our protein. It is important to understand that it is extremely unlikely that this strong preference will be sustained by what we might consider to be the inherent overwhelming value of our product.

What appear to be developing trends indicate that the competition for this market will be tremendous in the years ahead. Soybean production is constantly moving ever closer to the heart of our market. For example, some believe that soybean production in the South Plains area could easily produce more protein there than is now being produced from cottonseed. Urea has not been able to take a truly important part of our market but it is constantly chipping away at

**Ace "GIN" BLOWER-CLEANER**

**TRY IT FREE!**



**POWERFUL ACE 1-1/3 H.P. BLOWER**

**STANDARD FOR ALL GINS... THOUSANDS IN USE!**

- Keep your gin motors free of lint... prevent overheating and burn-outs.
- Plenty of power for all gin cleaning.

**WE WILL SEND ONE FOR FREE TRIAL**  
WRITE FOR DETAILS NO OBLIGATION

**ACE-SYCAMORE, INC.**  
446 DEKALB AVE. SYCAMORE, ILL.

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS  
JULY 9, 1960

**YOU... NEXT FALL...  
IF YOU PLANT  
CROWN  
BRAND  
REX  
Now!**



REX SEED, INC. • PARKIN, ARK.

it with the persistence of a swollen stream seeking an outlet.

We are convinced that if we are not to lose heavily in this traditional market we must place all emphasis possible on availability of supply, improvement of product quality, economical production, promotion of the merits of the product, and creation of additional primary needs for protein within the area. When you lose a customer because of the scarcity or high price of your product, there is a risk that he will be satisfied with the new product. There is ample evidence that we are not now producing the best protein supplement possible from cottonseed. Our competition understands and practices skillful promotion; can we afford to disregard our opportunities? Emphasis on increase of livestock enterprises can vastly enlarge the market potential. Can you think of one good reason why certain areas of Texas should ship out grain, protein, and feeder cattle and ship in dressed beef?

We cannot now claim much of the market for protein to be used in rations fed poultry and swine, even in Cotton States. Based on country-wide average consumption of protein, we estimate that these nonruminants in Cotton States consume a total amount of protein which is

equal to four million tons of 41 percent protein cottonseed meal.

Because much of this protein is shipped in at high freight cost, feed manufacturers and feeders are extremely anxious to use cottonseed meal in these rations and they will do so just as soon as we are producing a product which they can use with complete safety and maximum efficiency. Our research program has progressed to the point that it is completely clear that cottonseed protein can be processed in such a manner that it may be used in unrestricted amounts in these rations.

The heart of the research problem now is to find techniques which will be practical to use and which will permit the production of such meal with economical production costs. Your cooperation, as a processor, is highly essential to the success of this research program and to the commercial application of the results it makes available. You are the only one who can put these results to work to improve your position in a capital-risk, competitive enterprise. Let me make it completely clear that this research program has passed the stage of investigating the current usefulness and acceptability of cottonseed meal in swine and poultry rations. The primary problem

now is to correct the deficiencies which are known to be limiting the use of cottonseed meal.

In addition to the possibility of changes in processing, we are highly optimistic that gossypol-free seed will be grown in the future. The basic genetic investigations have provided breeding materials which are free of gossypol and they have strongly indicated that these characters may be transferred to commercial varieties of cotton while retaining all of the production, lint quality, and disease resistance we now have in commercial varieties. Our Association is providing a grant-in-aid to the USDA Agricultural Research Service to speed up that agency's work of incorporating these factors into breeding materials which may be used by commercial seed breeders who produce commercial planting seed. When we reach this goal, you will find that you are producing an oil and a protein concentrate which are superior to any product you had hoped to see in your mill.

It has been your efforts that have created the market you have enjoyed. Your active pursuit and intensification of these efforts can preserve and improve your position in the market place and your leadership in the farm and business economy.

## MUSKOGEE STEEL STORAGE BUILDINGS

*For—*

- COTTONSEED
- SOY BEANS
- PEANUTS
- GRAINS

Designed, Fabricated and Erected  
Confer with us on your storage requirements

## MUSKOGEE IRON WORKS

Muskogee, Oklahoma

P. O. Box 1547

Phone: Murray 2-5521

**PAPER AND METAL  
TAGS**  
Guaranteed Best Quality and Service  
ALL SIZES  
ALL COLORS  
**Texas Tag & Specialty Co.**  
WOLFE CITY, TEXAS

### Southeastern Peanut Group Elects Sessions, Davis

H. M. Sessions, Sessions Co., Enterprise, Ala., was elected president of Southeastern Peanut Association at the recent annual meeting.

G. C. Davis, Arlington Oil Mills, Arlington, Ga., is vice-president; and Mrs. R. J. Culpepper, Americus, Ga., is secretary-treasurer.

Chairman of the executive committee is R. C. Singletary, Jr., Blakely Peanut Co., Blakely, Ga.; and H. H. Conner, Jr., Eufaula Cotton Oil Co., Eufaula, Ala., is vice-chairman.

### Cotton Problem Slithers

There's a rattlesnake heaven near Bishop, Nueces County, Texas, and the O. R. Gerdes farm has even more problems in growing cotton than most farms.

Mrs. Gerdes, according to The Dallas Morning News, says that 34 rattlesnakes is the most that they have killed in any one day, although some neighbors recently killed 105. The area reports more than 1,500 snakes killed this spring.

She adds that this is a record outbreak, although they had so many snakes two years ago that "we couldn't keep hands in the field to pick cotton."

Abundant moisture and a large crop of rats and rabbits have resulted in reports of many snakes throughout South Texas this year.

### Improvement for Island Plant

Improvement plans have been announced for one of the plants of the Island (Calif.) Co-op Gin.

John C. Nunes, president, says this will include the installation of cyclone units to gather dust, a chemical seed treatment and an easier means for growers to carry away waste.

E. G. Robertson, manager, has recently been re-elected for a three-year term.

## Smith Leads Fight

# Area of Production Defined To Exempt Most Gins

■ PRESIDENT of National Ginners' Association praises House action; ginners should urge Senate to approve definition if minimum wage law is passed when Congress re-convenes.

**A**N AREA OF PRODUCTION definition which can be of wide benefit to the ginning industry passed the House of Representatives on June 30 as the result of action by Congressman Frank Smith of Mississippi and other friends of the ginning industry.

In effect, this area of production definition would exclude practically all gins, during their active ginning season, in the same way that some gins have been excluded from wage-hour provisions by administrative ruling on area of production in the past. The cotton industry has long sought to obtain a definite Congressional definition of area of production, and this was done in the Smith Amendment passed by the House in a voice vote.

• **Senate May Kill Bill** — Area of production is defined as any county where the commodity is produced in quantity but not including a city with a population of 250,000 or more.



N. W. KRAMER

### Kramer Joins Paymaster

DR. N. W. KRAMER, formerly agronomist in charge sorghum investigations, Texas Experiment Station and professor of agronomy, Texas Technological College, has joined the research staff of Paymaster Farm, Plainview. He will continue his work in the field of sorghum breeding.

Kramer, author or co-author of some 32 semi-technical and technical publications, received his Ph.D. in plant science and breeding from Ohio State University in 1949. He joined the Experiment Station in 1950.

He has served on numerous sorghum advisory committees and is past chairman of the National Sorghum Research Committee.

"I feel sure that the Senate will correct the situation when it considers this amendment."

• **Smith Action Praised** — National Cotton Ginners' Association President C. A. Harvin, Summerton, S.C., praised Representative Smith and other Southern leaders for adding a definition of area of production to the bill.

"We have long needed to have the area of production defined," said Harvin, "and such action is of much value to the ginning industry."

In August, Harvin pointed out, "this issue will come before the Senate, and we must win again. It is essential that ginners keep their Senators informed as to the fact that a definition of area of production should be passed."

Harvin and other ginning leaders, while elated over the House vote, are careful to emphasize that the cotton industry is not in favor of an increase in minimum wages. However, if Congress passes a bill increasing minimum wages, ginning spokesmen say, it is imperative that the Smith definition of area of production be included in the law.

### Wives Honor New Members

Fresno Cotton Wives Auxiliary held its annual summer party recently at the Earl J. Cecil home. Twenty-two new members were honored during a social hour, dinner and dance.

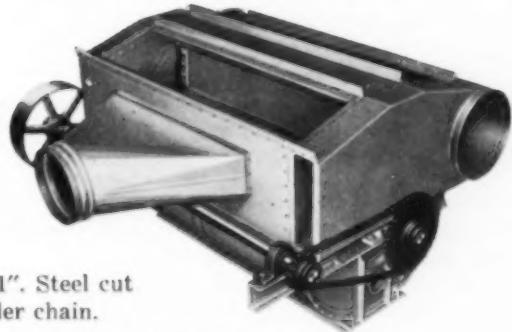
**NEW!**

## STACY Self Cleaning Dropper

Ample capacity  
for any size  
battery of gins.

36" diameter  
cotton reel.

Over-all height 41". Steel cut  
sprockets and roller chain.



Write for Bulletin No. S-21

**The STACY COMPANY, Inc.**

2704 Taylor St.

Dallas 26, Texas

# FRENCH

\*the best in screw presses and solvent extraction  
systems and accessory oil milling equipment . . .

THE FRENCH OIL MILL MACHINERY CO., PIQUA, OHIO



## THE TURNING POINT . . .

from cast metal to precision rolls. Roll turning is the craft through which rough castings of metallurgically perfect metals are machined into top quality producing rolls. It is a demanding craft that only time and experience can master.

Blaw-Knox roll makers are skilled craftsmen with a background of 75 years experience in designing and developing rolls for metal, grain flaking and milling, and vegetable oil extraction. Five Blaw-Knox plants provide facilities for research and production that are unmatched in industry.

For complete information on how Blaw-Knox can improve your rolling operation send for the specially prepared file on Blaw-Knox rolls for grain flaking and milling. Blaw-Knox Company, Foundry and Mill Machinery Division, 300 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania.

**BLAW-KNOX**  
ROLLS

### Cotton Congress Sets Dates

American Cotton Congress will hold its 1961 annual meeting in Lubbock, May 8-9, with Lubbock Hotel as headquarters. For information contact Burris C. Jackson, Hillsboro, Texas.

■ HOMER G. RAY, Florida Peanut and Feed Mills, Moultrie, Ga., is active in the Young Presidents Club, which met recently in Biloxi. Members of the group must have become presidents of firms doing more than \$1 million worth of annual business before reaching 45 years of age.

### Margarine

(Continued from Page 6)

yearly consumption by civilians for the two periods:

#### 10 Years Before Repeal

(Pounds)

1940	318,000,000
1941	364,000,000
1942	364,000,000
1943	501,000,000
1944	497,000,000
1945	522,000,000
1946	533,000,000
1947	712,000,000
1948	887,000,000
1949	851,000,000

#### 10 Years Since Repeal

(Pounds)

1950	918,000,000
1951	998,000,000
1952	1,219,000,000
1953	1,256,000,000
1954	1,346,000,000
1955	1,323,000,000
1956	1,354,000,000
1957	1,446,000,000
1958	1,549,000,000
1959	1,605,000,000

This added market has been of maximum value to agriculture in a period when oils production has been rising rapidly—not only have more fats been used, but this consumption has helped to prevent drastic price drops or surplus build-ups.

Per capita consumption of margarine rose from 5.8 pounds in 1949 to 9.2 pounds in 1959.

Most of these gains are due to repeal of the punitive 10-cent federal tax.

Margarine consumption probably can be increased further by eliminating some of the restrictions that still hamper its use.

The consumer cannot buy colored margarine in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Six states — Wisconsin, Minnesota, Idaho, North and South Dakota — still maintain per-pound taxes. The U.S. Navy cannot buy margarine for table use, although the other branches of the military can. There are various restrictions in state laws on dealers, state institutions' use of the vegetable spread and use by public eating places.

Increased use of margarine also has hiked the consumption of one product of the dairyman. This is pasteurized, cultured skim milk. About 240 million pounds of dry skim milk, or its equivalent in fluid milk, went into margarine during 1959.

Margarine is made by some 32 firms with 60 plants in the U.S. Their products were valued at \$219 million in 1958, the latest year for which this figure is available. This was about 10 percent more than in 1954.

Many cotton ginners, and processors of cottonseed and soybeans worked for years to win the victory which margarine gained in 1950. The results of the decade prove how worthwhile their efforts were.

### • Farmers Organize Labor Pools

LABOR POOLS are being organized by groups of farmers in California to provide help when workers are needed because of union picketing, or for other reasons.

Tulare County Farmers Association is one of the organizations which have set up offices and started a financing program.

Growers of tree, vine, walnut and vegetable crops contribute \$1 an acre, and growers of row crops, cotton, alfalfa, barley and corn, 50 cents an acre.

Bob McLain, a spokesman for the association, said farmers and those of their regular employees who volunteer will be available to help harvest crops if the need arise.

He said the organization will set no minimum wage level, but the grower being helped probably would pay the prevailing wage. He said most growers are paying at least \$1.10 an hour now.

### State and Regional Groups State Joint Meeting

Texas Planting Seed Association, a state-wide cooperative, and Mid-West Co-op Oil Mill, a regional group, will hold a joint meeting July 19, Rule, Texas.

Wilmer Smith, president, of Plains Cooperative Oil Mill, Lubbock, will be the principal speaker, according to L. E. Ellwood, manager of the Planting Seed Association.

The groups will hold separate business sessions in the afternoon. Members and guests will conclude the day's activities with a tour of the Planting Seed Association's new farm near Rule.

Jack Fry, Ballinger, and R. A. Graham, Greenville, are presidents of the Oil Mill and Planting Seed groups, respectively.

### Paul Lacy Is Featured In Dallas Magazine

Paul Lacy of Lacy-Logan Co. was featured in the June issue of Dallas Magazine, published by Dallas Chamber of Commerce. Along with Ken Rich, Dallas oilman, Lacy was the subject of an article in a series running in the magazine, "Young Men Going Places."

As previously reported in The Press, Lacy and Rich owned the Ken-Paul Special which won the 1960 Indianapolis Memorial Day race.

The Dallas Magazine article, in discussing Lacy, said, in part:

"He was schooled in Highland Park and at New Mexico Military Academy. And when he joined the Navy, he was sent in turn to Northwestern, Texas Christian University and Harvard. He was released a Lieutenant JG after a tour with a Slough unit mothering 74 small boats in ship-to-shore Pacific Ocean escort.

"When his father decided to step out of the brokerage firm that he organized 51 years ago, Lacy moved in. The firm, with offices in the Meadows Building, handles vegetable, peanut, coconut and cottonseed oils—the largest such operation in the world.

"Some idea of the scope of the Lacy-Logan firm can be gained with a look at a simple set of figures: telephone bill \$12,000 monthly; volume of sales, more than \$100 million annually.

## Memphis Club Plans Golf Tournament and Dinner

Memphis Grain and Feed Club will hold its first annual golf tournament and dinner July 22, at Chickasaw Country Club.

James R. Spicola, Cargill, Inc., president of the club, has announced that Charles Keith, Mitchell, Hutchins & Co., and J. C. Laws, Laws and Shelton, will serve as tournament directors.

In charge of the dinner program will be James W. Phelan, Mitchell, Hutchins and Co., and Dale King, Standard Commission Co.

## • Continental Gin Co. Re-elects Officers

ALL OFFICERS of Continental Gin Co., Birmingham, were re-elected June 30 by the Continental board of directors, meeting in Atlanta.

The announcement came from Merrill E. Pratt, chairman of the board.

Re-elected were A. L. Vandergriff, Birmingham, president; Leonard Barkan, Atlanta, vice-president and assistant secretary; K. D. Bickers, Birmingham, vice-president; J. N. Buckner, Prattville, Ala., vice-president; C. H. Burns, Atlanta, vice-president and treasurer; R. L. Czerwinski, Dallas, vice-president; R. T. Dorsey, Birmingham, vice-president; C. E. Hager, Birmingham, vice-president; C. M. Merkel, Birmingham, vice-president; J. L. Gordon, Birmingham, secretary and assistant treasurer; and Ben Kohler, Jr., Birmingham, assistant secretary.

A. L. Smith, of Birmingham, who has been with the company for approximately 60 years, was elected honorary chairman of the board.

## Recommendations Given To Democratic Platform

Platform makers at the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles have received recommendations from the National Cotton Council and American Farm Bureau, as well as from other groups.

The Council's statement emphasized the increasing need for agricultural production in the future, and the key role of research in making it possible to meet the need. "The American farmer, through increased research, can meet the needs of our growing population and the challenge of foreign and destructive ideologies. Few things could benefit all of America more," said the Council statement.

Competitive, free enterprise, in which supply and demand ultimately determine prices, was the theme of the Farm Bureau statement, presented by J. H. West, Texas Farm Bureau president, and the heads of three other state Farm Bureaus.

## Shareholders Approve Kingsburg Mill Sale

Shareholders of Kingburg Cotton Oil Co., Kingsburg, Calif., on June 28 approved sale of the oil mill for approximately \$2,200,000.

A corporation is being formed by a group of ginners and large cotton growers to buy the mill, as announced June 25 in The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press.

The present management will continue to operate the business until completion of the formation of the corporation and issuance of its securities.

## Peanut Corporation Sold

Ramo Investment Co. has purchased Peanut Corp. of America. This includes the processing division, Peanut Products Co., Des Moines. Joint announcement was made by W. J. Coad, Jr., Ramo president, and David R. Miller, Peanut Products president.

Peanut Products has plants at Des Moines, Indianapolis and Cranford, N.J.

## Midsouth Group To Convene

Midsouth Soybean and Grain Shippers' Association will hold its annual convention Aug. 2-3, Hotel Peabody, Memphis.

Loren W. Johnson, executive vice-president, Continental Grain Co., New York, is scheduled to speak on the export business.

## Demand for Cotton Booklet Exceeds First Printing

Demand for Sweden's translation of Why Cotton, an educational and sales training booklet, has exceeded the first printing of 10,000 copies, and a new printing has been ordered.

## Officers at Grassland Gin

Odis Tew, manager, Grassland Co-op Gin, Post, Texas, has announced the election of L. S. Turner as president. Other officers and directors are: T. L. Aten, vice-president; Thurman Francis, secretary; Glenn Norman, Amos Gerner, Bishop Mathis and G. W. Grogan, directors.

## QUESTIONS

### FOR

### ADVERTISERS

## 1. ARE YOU CONSISTENT?

Plan *full* schedules to tell your story as often as possible. Don't turn your advertising on and off like a spigot.

Give your advertising IMPACT in

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS

DALLAS

## 2. ARE YOU DOMINANT?

Use adequate space to tell your story . . . and tell it with *color!* The more your advertising is seen, the harder it sells.

# COTTON RATES USA USDA EXCLUSIVE



■ Corn Products Refining Division, Penick & Ford, has three new vice-presidents. They are: DR. J. E. KILLINGER, vice-president of technical sales

service and field development; DR. C. C. KESLER, vice-president of research and development; and S. H. FOSTER, vice-president of production.

## SHEET METAL FABRICATORS

- ★ High Efficiency Cyclone Dust Collectors.
- ★ All Metal Bootless Type Traveling Telescope.
- ★ All Metal Bootless Type Stationary Telescope.

We Specialize in Gin Repair Work!

CALL OR  
WRITE:

**Metal Products Co., Inc.**

2910 AVE. "A"

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

PHONE SH 7-2585

### WE MANUFACTURE:

- ★ Rubber-Lined Elbows.
- ★ Lint Traps for Lint Cleaner Discharges.
- ★ All Steel Customer Seed Bins.

The U.S. cotton exhibit at the recent International Samples Fair, Barcelona, Spain, the first USDA exhibit in a foreign trade fair to be devoted entirely to one commodity, was awarded a precedent-breaking three top prizes. One award was for design, another for general excellence, and a third for effective management.

The opening of the U.S. Pavilion, June 1, was attended by several officials of the U.S. and Spain. Shown on the left are some of these officials standing in front of the Pavilion. Left to right: William G. Abouchar, American Chamber of Commerce; David Fritzian, Consul General; A. James Martin, director, Pavilion; John Davis Lodge, U.S. Ambassador to Spain; Waldo S. Rowan, Assistant Agricultural Attaché; William G. Lodwick, Agricultural Attaché; and Owen Hutchinson, Press Attaché, U.S.I.S., Madrid.

Featuring uses of cotton in the home and as a fashion material, the exhibit included a style show.

Another special U.S. attraction was a guest appearance by 1960 Maid of Cotton Sandra Lee Jennings, shown posing with two of the style show participants.

### • Shippers Will Aid Quality Program

TWENTY MEMBERS of American Cotton Shippers Association have been appointed on a Cotton Quality Improvement Liaison Committee by A. G. Paxton, president.

Their objective is to help dispel the view that all U.S. cotton has declined in quality.

W. T. Willey, Jr., Newburger Co., Memphis, is chairman. Charles J. Swayze, Greenwood, Miss., is vice-chairman.

Each affiliate of the Association has three representatives, as follows:

Arkansas-Missouri Cotton Trade Association: L. T. Barringer, Memphis; Allen R. Keesee, Helena, Ark., and J. B. Massey, Kennett, Mo.

Atlantic Cotton Association: Charles M. Hohenberg, Selma, Ala.; R. L. Cooper, Clayton, N.C.; Joseph Walker Jr., Columbia, S.C.

Oklahoma State Cotton Exchange: Elwood Hopkins, Chickasha; J. Robey Smith, Frederick, and Tracy T. Tapp, Shamrock, Texas.

Southern Cotton Association: Hugh Francis, Memphis; Frank G. Barton, Memphis; R. H. Dixey, Shreveport, La.

Texas Cotton Association: Dr. Earl E. Berkley, Houston; Reed R. Slay, Hillsboro, Texas; George W. Loveless, Lubbock.

Western Cotton Association: Ray Provoost, Fresno, Calif.; R. T. Hoover, Jr., El Paso, Texas; Helmut Kruse, Phoenix, Lubbock.

## CALENDAR

### CONVENTIONS MEETINGS... EVENTS...

- July 19-22 — 1960 Congress, International Association of Seed Crushers, Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane, London, England; United Kingdom Crushers, hosts; A. E. Peel, 1 Watergate, London E. C. 4, secretary.
- August 22-23 — American Soybean Association and National Soybean Processors' Association joint annual meeting, Peabody Hotel, Memphis. George Strayer, Hudson, Iowa, American Association executive officer; Robert G. Houghtlin, Chicago, Ill., National Processors' Association executive officer.
- Sept. 28-29—Chemical Finishing Conference, Statler Hotel, Washington. For information, write National Cotton Council, 502 Ring Building, Washington.
- Sept. 27-29 — American Tung Oil Association annual meeting, Edgewater Gulf Hotel, Edgewater Park, Miss. Roland R. Becke, Poplarville, Miss., executive secretary.
- October 17-19 — American Oil Chemists' Society fall meeting, The New Yorker Hotel, New York City. Society headquarters 25 East Wacker Drive, Chicago.
- Oct. 27-28—Fiber Society fall meeting, Washington Hotel, Washington. Society headquarters, P. O. Box 405, Athens, Ga.
- Dec. 3 — Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association regional meeting, Memphis. O. D. Easley, Southern Cotton Oil Div., Wesson Oil & Snowdrift, 1351 Williams St., Memphis 1, secretary-treasurer.

### 1961

- Jan. 12-13—Beltwide Cotton Production-Mechanization Conference, Greenville, S.C. For information write Claude L. Welch, National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis 12, Tenn.
- Jan. 22-24 — Texas Cotton Ginnery Association Directors and Allied Industry Meeting, Echo Hotel, Edinburg. Edward H. Bush, P. O. Box 7665, Dallas, executive vice-president.
- Jan 30-31 — National Cotton Council annual meeting, Peabody Hotel, Memphis. Wm. Rhea Blake, executive vice-president, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis.
- Feb. 6-7—Texas Cooperative Ginnery Association, Texas Federation Of Cooperatives and Houston Bank For Cooperatives joint annual meeting, Galvez Hotel, Galveston, Texas. For information write Bruno E. Schroeder, 307 Nash Building, Austin.
- March 6-8 — Midsouth Gin Supply Exhibit, Midsouth Fairgrounds, Memphis. For information, write W. Kemper Bruton, Arkansas-Missouri Ginnery Association, Blytheville, Ark.

- March 6-8 — Arkansas-Missouri Cotton Ginnery Association annual meeting, Memphis, Tenn. (In conjunction with Midsouth Gin Supply Exhibit.) W. Kemper Bruton, Blytheville, Ark., executive vice-president.
- March 6-8 — Tennessee Ginnery Association annual meeting, Memphis, Tenn. Harold (Pete) Williams, Jackson, Tenn., secretary. (In conjunction with Midsouth Gin Supply Exhibit.)
- March 7-8 — Western Cotton Production Conference, Phoenix, Ariz. For information write National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 9905, Memphis 12.
- March 23-25—American Cotton Manufacturers Institute annual meeting, Fontainebleau, Miami, Fla. For information write ACMI headquarters, Charlotte, N.C.
- April 9-11—Texas Cotton Ginnery Association annual convention, State Fairgrounds, Dallas. For information, write Edward H. Bush, executive vice-president, P. O. Box 7665, Dallas 26.
- April 12-15—Alabama Textile Manufacturers' Association annual meeting, Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss.
- April 26-29 — Georgia Textile Manufacturers' Association annual meeting, Hollywood (Fla.) Beach Hotel. T. M. Forbes, 740 C&S National Bank Building, Atlanta 3, executive vice-president.
- May 1-2 — Short Course for Oil Mill Operators, Memorial Student Center, Texas A&M College. Sponsored by College, Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association and International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association. For information, write Dr. J. D. Lindsay, Texas A&M College.
- May 8-9—American Cotton Congress, Lubbock Hotel, Lubbock. Burris C. Jackson, Hillsboro, Texas, chairman.
- May 14-16—National Cottonseed Products Association annual convention, Eden Roc Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla. John F. Moloney, P. O. Box 5736, Memphis, secretary-treasurer.
- June 6-7—National Cotton Compress & Warehouse Association annual meeting, Westward Ho Hotel, Phoenix. John H. Todd, 1085 Shrine Building, P. O. Box 23, Memphis 1, executive vice-president.
- June 11-13—Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual meeting, Edgewater Gulf Hotel, Edgewater Park, Miss. O. D. Easley, Southern Cotton Oil Div., Wesson Oil & Snowdrift, 1351 Williams St., Memphis 1, secretary-treasurer.
- June 18-20 — International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual convention, Hilton Hotel, San Antonio. H. E. Wilson, Wharton, Texas, secretary.

## GIN SAWS LINTER BLANKS

MADE BY GERMAN STEEL EXPERTS

TOUGH • DURABLE • RELIABLE

PRICED RIGHT • ALL MAKES

Join the Ginnery and Mill Superintendents who are finding a better solution to an old problem.

Call or Write M. B. McFARLAND & SONS, INC. P. O. Box 1458  
McFarland, Calif.

## GET THESE BENEFITS WITH A SEED-O-METER IN YOUR GIN

### CONTINUOUS ACTION

Weigh as you gin. Avoid separate handling operations and get accurate results with Seed-O-Meter.

### AUTOMATIC OPERATION

No operator is needed with a Seed-O-Meter. Weights are recorded by a counter placed in a central location.

### RECORDS INSTANTLY

The Seed-O-Meter operates fast enough to measure accurately even at top ginning speeds in the largest gins.

### ELECTRICALLY CONTROLLED

The electrical counter system of the Seed-

O-Meter is foolproof and gives positive results with no skipping or short measures.

### VERSATILE

The Seed-O-Meter can be used for splitting bales as well as for maintaining seed inventory.

### EASILY INSTALLED

No expensive alterations to gin equipment are needed to put a Seed-O-Meter into operation.

### WIDELY USED

Years of operation and top performance in gins across the Cotton Belt prove the dependability of the Seed-O-Meter.

### MANUFACTURED BY

## CECIL CROW SCALE WORKS

P. O. BOX 3092 • WACO, TEXAS

## BARROW-AGEE LABORATORIES, Inc.

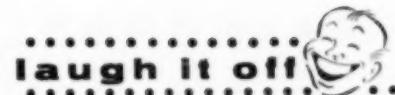
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

### Analytical and Consulting Chemists and Engineers

Chemical Analysis of Vegetable Oils and Their  
Products • Insecticides

Materials Testing, Cotton Fiber Laboratory  
Consultation and Research

BRANCHES: Shreveport, La.; Little Rock, Ark.; Greenville, Greenwood,  
and Jackson, Miss.; Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn.;  
Decatur, Ala.



"And in conclusion, my dear students, I shall give you a demonstration of the evils of the Demon, Rum. I have here two glasses, one filled with water, the other with whiskey. I will now place a worm in each glass. Notice how the worm in the water squirms and vibrates with the very spark of life, while the worm in the whiskey writhes in agony, curls up and dies. Now, young man, what is the moral of this story?"

Young man: "If you don't want worms, drink whiskey."

A pink elephant, a green kangaroo, and two yellow snakes strolled up to the bar.

"You're a little early, boys," said the bartender. "He's not here yet."

"Mother, I was away for three days on a business trip. I wired my wife I'd be home last night, and when I got there I found her in another man's arms. Why? Mother, you're a woman; tell me—why?"

His mother was silent for awhile. Then she turned to him and said, "Maybe she didn't get your wire."

The prospective buyer for a new home commented to the builder, "These walls certainly don't look very sturdy."

"Of course, not," said the builder. "We haven't put on the wallpaper yet."

Satan: "What are you laughing at?"

Imp: "Oh, I just had a woman locked up in a room with a thousand hats and no mirror."

Office geometry: Mistakes in office routine are equal to the sum of squares employed.

Asked what he'd learned at Sunday School, the 10-year-old began, "Well, our teacher told us about when God sent Moses behind the enemy lines to rescue the Israelites from the Egyptians. When they came to the Red Sea, Moses called for the engineers to build a pontoon bridge. After they had all crossed, they looked back and saw the Egyptian tanks coming. Quick as a flash, Moses radioed headquarters on his walkie-talkie to send bombers to blow up the bridge and save the Israelites."

"Bobby," exclaimed his startled mother, "is that really the way the teacher told that story?"

"Well, not exactly. But if I told it her way, you'd never believe it!"

A few days before her wedding, the bride-to-be and her fiance called on their parish priest. In the course of the conversation, which was serious at first but drifted to lighter topics, the priest commented on the number of good-looking girls in the parish.

"Father," said the young woman, "you surprise me."

"Why?" he asked. "Just because I'm on a diet doesn't mean I can't look at a menu."

About the time a fellow gets to the point where he thinks nothing is too good for a girl, he offers himself.

Behind every successful man you'll find a woman who has nothing to wear.

## SPARE MOTORS



### New Motors

Allis-Chalmers  
Century  
A. O. Smith  
Baldor  
Delco

### FOR GINS AND OIL MILLS

Delivered and Installed  
Anywhere — Anytime

### ELECTRIC MOTOR REPAIR AND REWINDING

Industrial Supplies  
Lummus Gin Repair Parts Dayton Belts

## LUBBOCK ELECTRIC CO.

1108 34th Street  
Phone  
Day SH 4-2336  
Night SH 4-7827  
LUBBOCK, TEXAS



Have you tried our lines?



## LINTER SAW BLANKS COTTON GIN SAWS

MADE FROM SPECIAL GERMAN STEEL —  
TOUGH AND DURABLE.  
ALL KINDS — PRICED RIGHT.

USA Representative:

M. B. McFarland & Sons, Inc.,

P. O. Box 1458, McFarland, Cal.

EGON KELLER

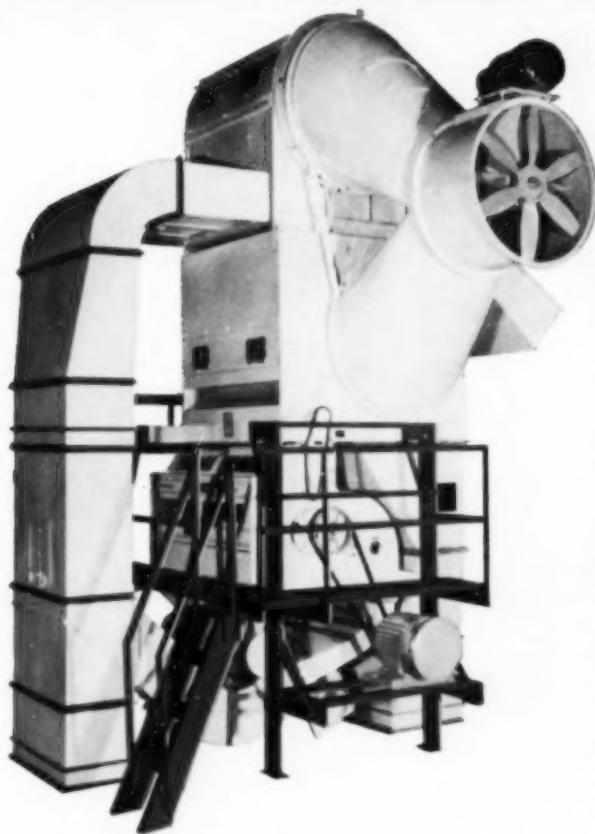
REMSCHEID - HASTEN  
Büchel 57/West Germany

# NEW!

*precision built powerhouse of performance*

**MOSS**

*Revelation*



## LINT CLEANER

...WITH ITS OWN BUILT-IN  
BATTERY CONDENSER

- SAVES SPACE! LOWERS COSTS!
- ELIMINATES EQUIPMENT MOVING!
- ELIMINATES ADDED CONSTRUCTION!
- LESS MAINTENANCE! LESS LABOR!

The REVELATION, latest in the series of Moss-Gordin engineered lint cleaners, combines lint cleaner and Battery Condenser in one compact unit. Designed with multiple cleaning in mind, the dual purpose REVELATION has the Battery Condenser mounted on top as an integral part of the cleaner and it can be added to single or double installations in the space formerly occupied by a separate battery condenser. Except for the lint slide, by-pass valves and sheet metal return from the lint cleaner to Battery Condenser, the REVELATION resembles the popular CONSTELLATION in appearance as well as in outstanding performance.

• *Revelation* is designed for Progressive Ginners who require  
Second and Third Stage LINT CLEANING to meet competition

More and more growers are demanding the extra benefits of MOSS Lint Cleaning. Growers, as well as ginners, now recognize that double and triple lint cleaning upgrades cotton to near "finishing machine" standards. Adding a REVELATION will result in maximum bale values for your customers and

increasing ginning volume and profits for you. The REVELATION does its job with less attention. It lowers operating costs by lessening power requirements. It provides an investment economy not possible with separate cleaner and battery condenser installations.

Write for your copy of the colorful brochure "A New Blueprint... for Profits" which fully describes the REVELATION!

**MOSS-GORDIN**  
LINT CLEANER CO.

a division of  
BOTANY INDUSTRIES, INC.

3116 Main Street  
Dallas, Texas  
Third Street & Ave. O  
Lubbock, Texas  
917 S. Third Street  
Memphis, Tennessee  
2933 Hamilton Street  
Fresno, California



# CHALLENGER

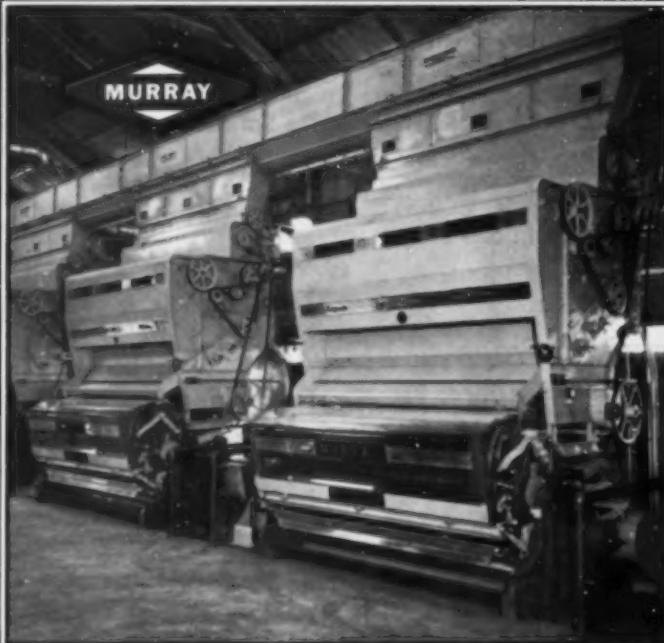


Clearly... one of 1960's  
most notable contributions  
to better ginning.

SO MUCH THAT'S NEW...AND BETTER, TOO...  
IN **H-E'S**  
**CHALLENGER LINT CLEANER**

The *all-new* CHALLENGER is the biggest news in lint cleaning in 1960. The reason is clear — CHALLENGER gives you so much that's new . . . and better, too: 1) Larger-diameter, finer-toothed, closer-spaced saws. 2) *Exclusive* positive-feed shuttle. 3) Improved-type grid bars. The CHALLENGER has Hardwicke-Eiter enGIneering superiority written all over it. Your H-E representative will be glad to give you the full story about this great new lint-cleaning marvel.

**H-E** HARDWICKE-  
ETTER SHERMAN,  
TEXAS  
ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT GIN MACHINERY



## ALL SUPERIOR CHARACTERISTICS

Be a leading Ginner with  
MURRAY'S field-proven 120-Saw  
Gin . . . works equally well with  
any type of cotton, with no  
harmful effects on quality of  
cotton fibers.

Gin stands can be furnished with  
electric automatic front control,  
which can be operated from individual  
gins or from a master panel.

The numerous safety features  
and automatic features offered by  
a MURRAY Gin are unparalleled.

THE MURRAY COMPANY OF TEXAS, INC.

# MURRAY

